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ICE CREAM**

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FRUIT 10¢		CHOCO FROST 30¢		ESKIMO PIES 30¢	
ICE CREAM CAKES IN POPULAR FLAVOURS					
		5½ QUARTS	\$6.00 EA		
			\$8.00		
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To Order

THE ICE CREAM FACTORY

Reminders

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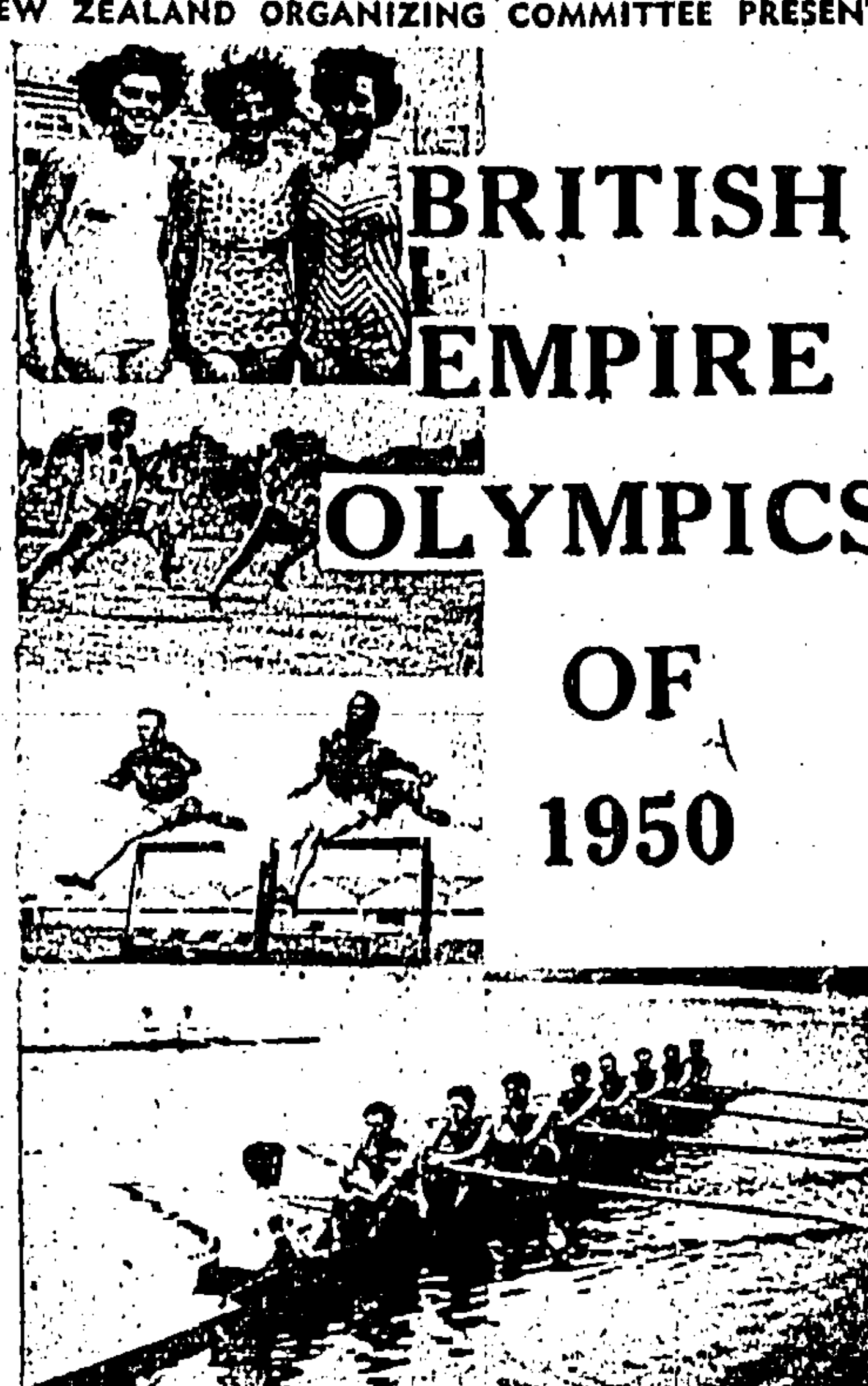
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SHELL X-100 MOTOR OIL

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100

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
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NEW ZEALAND ORGANIZING COMMITTEE PRESENTS

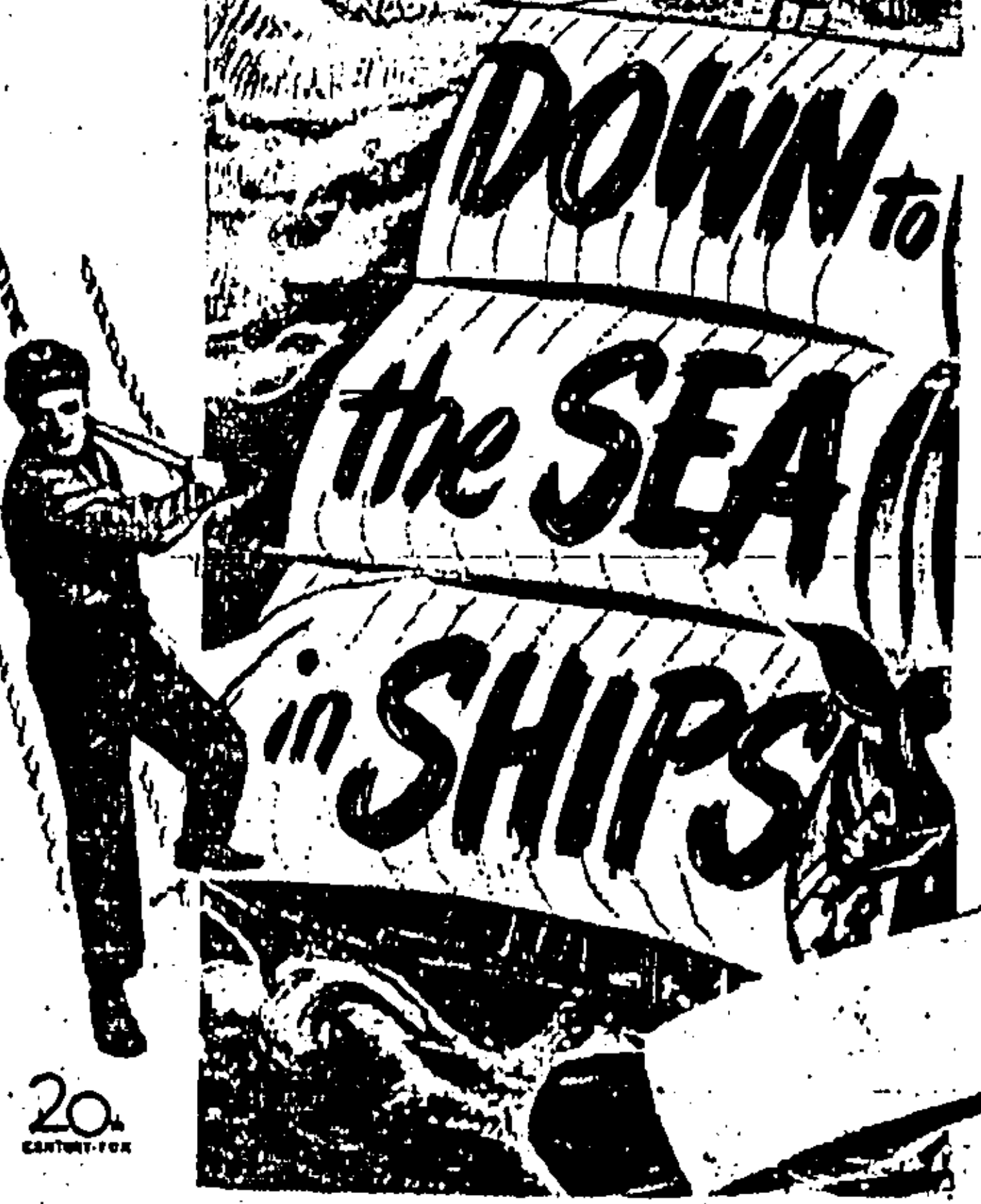


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EMPIRE
OLYMPICS
OF
1950**

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RELEASED THROUGH EAGLE-LION PICTURES.

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BROADWAY Theatre
COMMENCING TOMORROW

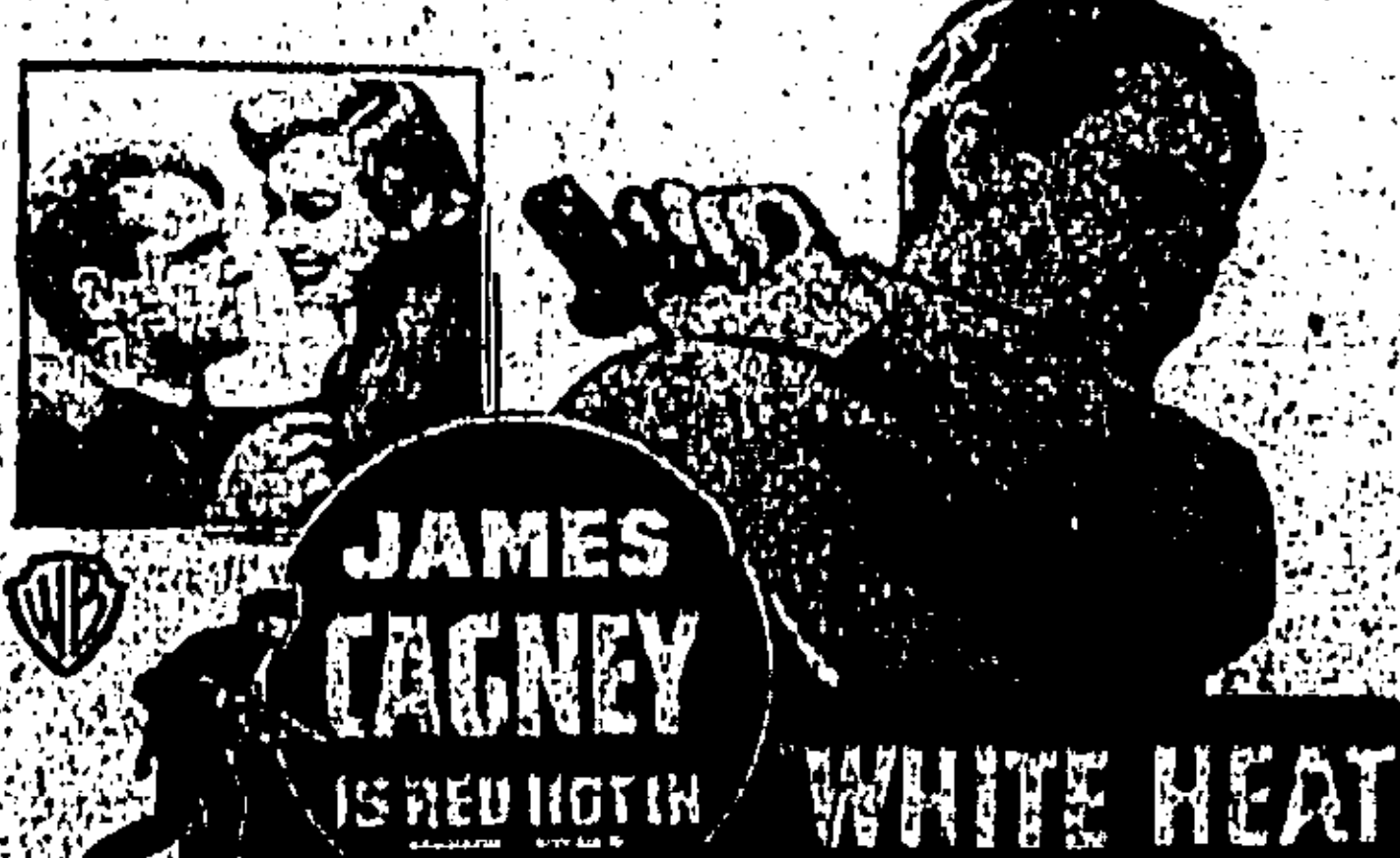
Coming to Engulf the Screen!



**DOWN to
the SEA
in SHIPS**

Starring RICHARD WIDMARK
LIONEL BARRYMORE
DEAN STOCKWELL

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
Showing Today At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
SEE... the Daring Train Holdup!... The Fate of a
Double-Crosser!... The Fury of A Man Betrayed!



**JAMES
CAGNEY**
IS RED HOT IN
WHITE HEAT

COMMUNIST REVOLTS A THREAT TO INDIA

Calcutta, May 9.

Communist revolts threaten large sections of India where terrorism has reached a state of undeclared war. The Ministry of Home Affairs revealed that 102 persons were murdered in India in the past six months and 92 Communists killed by the police. One high Government official estimated that at least 2,000 persons are killed in India each month as an indirect result of Communist sabotage, raids and terrorism.

AMERICAN MILITARY SPENDING

Washington, May 9.

The House today tentatively approved a military spending measure totalling \$14,296,487,300 for the fiscal year 1951 starting next July 1.

This was about \$385,000,000 more for the military than the measure carried when it reached the House floor a month ago in an omnibus appropriations bill.

With the approval of the military section of the bill the House neared the end of its consideration of the first omnibus appropriations bill.

As tentatively approved by the House this far, the bill carries a total of \$29,499,238,000. This compares with \$29,045,030,000 in the bill when the House started consideration of it despite demands for economy.

Of the additional funds tentatively voted to the military establishment, \$200,000,000 is to go to the Air Force for more planes; \$100,000,000 to the Navy for more planes and about \$50,000,000 to the Navy for anti-submarine work.

The legislation carries \$5,300,000,000 for the Air Force; \$4,002,000,000 for the Navy and \$3,942,000,000 for the Army.

The House may wind up consideration of the big appropriations bill on Wednesday.—United Press.

PLAN TO HELP SMALL BUSINESS

Cheyenne, Wyoming, May 9.

President Truman today announced new plans to help small and independent businesses.

Declaring that opportunities for the development of American resources are immeasurable, he said that more than 90 per cent of the nearly 4,000,000 business concerns in the United States are usually classified as small. They provide jobs for over 20,000,000 people and are a constant source of new ideas.

"I propose," he said, "that special investment companies be set up to make venture capital and long-term loans available to help small businesses expand when they have proved their ability."

This would provide a way to pool the savings of people who cannot individually make such investments but who can through investment companies put them to work in grouping businesses.

"In addition I propose that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be given broader authority to handle cases which offer a good chance of success but cannot obtain private financing on reasonable terms."—Reuter.

LONDON RECORDS EARTHQUAKE

London, May 9. Seismological instruments at Dorking, 20 miles South of London, were set quivering for 90 minutes today by an earthquake estimated to have taken place over 4,000 miles away. The oscillations began at 11.23 a.m. GMT.—Reuter.

TODAY & TOMORROW **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE STORY OF THE PLANE THAT BUSTED THE BLITZ!
"SPITFIRE" SAMUEL GOLDWYN PRESENTS
Starring LESLIE HOWARD • DAVID NIVEN
PILOTS AND OTHER PERSONNEL OF THE R.A.F. FIGHTER COMMAND

• COMMENCING on SATURDAY 13th MAY •

JOSEPH COTTEN VALLI
ORSON WELLES TREVOR HOWARD
in Carol Reed's last production
"The Third Man"
Lionel Barrymore • James Cagney • John Hodiak • Van Heflin

K. Santhanam, Railways Minister, said 97 cases of sabotage occurred on India's railways in the past six months, killing and injuring hundreds.

Indian investigators claim there is not the slightest doubt that this year's Bengal communal riots were inspired by the Communists in an effort to create chaos and overthrow the Nehru Government.

Communists along the Hyderabad-Madras border in South Central India claim control of some 2,500 villages covering nearly 15,000 square miles. It is in this area where guerrilla warfare is worst and where Indian police control the area in the daytime but are not safe at night.

South of Madras, the Cochin-Travancore area has been labelled "troubled" as a result of riots and Communist-led demonstrations. Calcutta is covered with chicken wire to protect motor men against acid bulbs, which the Communists throw in an attempt to terrorize motorists and disrupt communications.

Burning trains has been a favourite Communist pastime in Calcutta in recent months. Last year three employees of the Jessop Steel Company in Calcutta tried to halt a Communist riot in the plant and the mob burned them alive in an open-hearth furnace.

Peasant revolts

In Northern India, near the Nepal border, Communists have incited peasant revolts and taken over more than 50 villages and defy the police to evacuate them. In Hyderabad, the Swami Ramanand, ex-President of the Hyderabad State Congress, estimated that 300 Congress Party members had been killed in Hyderabad by the Communists. Eighty per cent of the Hyderabad-Madras border population are in the lower income groups and the Communists were well armed following the Indian Army's conquest of Hyderabad in 1948 when the retreating Moslem Razakar raiders gave the Communists their arms and munitions, which they have been using in extensive guerrilla warfare.

Mr. Santhanam said the railroad sabotage was carried out by the Communists to disrupt transportation and bring about famine in certain areas dependent upon the railways for foodstuffs. The last three train wrecks which were identical in pattern, occurred where traffic would be tied up.

The railways have been the main target since the Communists failed to call a general strike of rail workers two years ago. It was their belief that a set police protection is inadequate to prevent dereliction.

Home Ministry officials explain that India is the one place in the world where the Communist Party takes no credit for its work but stays completely in the background, directing guerrilla warfare, developing a "people's army," fomenting Indo-Pakistani war and creating chaos in any way possible to bring about revolution and end the Nehru Government. A recent purge in the Party liquidated many "Trotskyites" and is attempting to make it a police matter to make it a peasant operation similar to the Mao revolution in China.

Russian agents

The Party has been outlawed and has gone underground, where it operates a cell system. The Indian Government is reluctant to estimate how active a part Russian Embassy people are taking in the revolution programme but admitted there are more than 300 Soviet nationals acting as "trade agents" throughout India. Pro-Russian publications are available on any bookstand and universities report they are swamped with Soviet propaganda furnished by the Soviet Embassy.

Tass news agency and Sovfilm—the Russian film distributors in Bombay.

Indian Government officials blame their own nationals and flag-waving patriots for playing into the Communists' hands by demanding "India for the Indians" and advocating the Pakistan war.

High prices, unemployment and near slave labour in many areas make India fertile ground for Communist propaganda. Officials said the Communist Party numbered only 60,000 before it was driven underground but they estimate there are at least 200,000 members or followers in India now. Bengal officials said there had been a great decrease in Communist agitation simultaneous with the outbreak of the Bengal Hindu-Muslim riots.

Police officials said: "Although the Reds advocate Hindu-Muslim brotherhood, we have undeniable evidence to believe they encourage rioting and are still spreading fear and rumours amongst refugees in hopes of causing a new outbreak and undermining our relations with Pakistan, and destroying the Indian Government."—United Press.

DISMISSAL OF ATOM SCIENTIST APPROVED

Paris, May 9.

The French National Assembly today approved the Government's decision to dismiss the Communist scientist, Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, from his post of High Commissioner for Atomic Energy.

The voting was 399 for and 170 against.

A Gaullist deputy, M. Jean Legendre, in a brief debate before the vote, regretted that the Government did not take its decision more quickly.

The Prime Minister, M. Georges Bidault, said that the professor's dismissal was a direct consequence of his statement to the French Communist Congress on April 5 that progressive scientists would never give their knowledge to war against Soviet Russia.

M. Bidault added that the High Commissioner for Atomic Energy did not have the right to declare himself opposed to decisions taken by a Government and Parliament representing the nation.

Communist protests interrupted the Prime Minister several times.—Reuter.

LAND ROVERS IN MALAYA WAR

Singapore, May 9. Britain's answer to the American jeep, the Land Rover, has entered the Malayan anti-terrorist campaign after passing a series of rigid tests.

The sturdy four-seater vehicles were driven through undergrowth, up steep hills and along rocky roads. British Army testers drove one into the sea till the water was up to their necks. The engine did not fail. Hundreds of Land Rovers are today in use by police, planters and tin miners.

They are now being fitted with armour plating to run the gauntlet of terrorist fire. The armour, consisting of two steel sheets in between three sheets of plywood, has stopped all but a concentrated burst of Bren gun fire from 25 yards.—Associated Press.

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— TOMORROW —
Alexander Dumas
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS"
Lana Turner • Gene Kelly • Jim Hutton • Van Heflin

Trygve Lie hopes to see Stalin

Geneva, May 9. The United Nations Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, hopes to see Joseph Stalin if he is in Moscow and if it can be arranged. Mr. Lie leaves tomorrow for talks in Russia on East-West differences. He will first go to Prague, then fly to Moscow on Thursday. He has sent a congratulatory cable to the Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru, who opposed Herbert Hoover's suggestion that Russia be excluded from the United Nations. The cable expressed thanks to Mr. Nehru for his statement "which so strongly and well served to counteract dangerous suggestions that the present United Nations organization should be broken up."—United Press.

Mrs. Bing Crosby's denial

Hollywood, May 9.

Mrs. Bing Crosby today denied reports that she and her crooner husband might separate and said they had not even quarrelled.

The former screen actress, Dixie Lee, said through a family spokesman: "I cannot even understand how those stories got started and I certainly would like to find out how."

"There is no separation and we don't plan one. I am still very disturbed and upset over these stories. We haven't even quarrelled."

She thought the separation rumour started when she and Crosby arranged with their attorneys for a trust fund for their four sons.

The spokesman added that Dixie is waiting for Crosby to telephone her to discuss the reports.

"She's old-fashioned and thinks the boy should call the girl," he said.—United Press.

POPE WARNS PRIESTS, NUNS

Vatican City, May 9.

The Vatican today published a decree threatening excommunication—the highest penalty the Catholic Church can give—to priests, monks and nuns who engage in business for their own profit or for that of other persons.

The decree was issued by the Congregation of the Council, which watches over the observance of the Commandments of the Church. It provides that priests and monastics may be returned to civil life if found guilty of commercial activities outside those connected with the Church, and may be required to repair the losses caused to others by their dealings.

The decree was based on the Church Constitution issued by Pope Pius IX in 1860. It laid down that the excommunication it envisages should be reserved specially to the Pope.—Reuter.


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AIR-CONDITIONED
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Story of righting
Jim Dancer
RENEGADE-
TURNED-HERO!
SCOTT
**FIGHTING
MAN**
OF THE PLAINS
CINECOLOR
WILLIAMS
JORY
NIGHT
Produced by NAY HOLZ. Directed by EDWIN L. MASON
Original Story and Screenplay by JAMES H. MCGILL
Cast: JAMES H. MCGILL, JAMES H. MCGILL, JAMES H. MCGILL

Sunday Morning Show
**"NEPTUNE'S
DAUGHTER"**
CINECOLOR
KIRK DOUGLAS in
"CHAMPION"

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED
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IT'S AN EMOTIONAL EXPLOSION!
"How much temptation... Did You think a man Could stand?"



**GARY COOPER
PATRICIA NEAL**
as BOAZ, a man who lived by no rules but his own
as BONDAGE, the only kind of woman for this kind of man

This picture blends the ultra-modern achievements and futuristic visions of architectural grandeur!

KING'S LEE Liberty
SHOWING TODAY
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PRESENTS

**"WINTY
JOURNEY"**
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DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

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**ANNE CHAWFORD
MAXWELL REED**
By Casting of J. Arthur Rank Organisation
RONALD HOWARD
Night Beat
with
HECTOR ROSS
CHRISTINE NORREN
Produced and Directed by H. G. WILSON
From an Original Screen Story by GUY MORGAN

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AIR-CONDITIONED

POWERFUL EMOTION... MIGHTY DRAMA... THE
YEAR'S FINEST STORY BROUGHT TO THE SCREEN
BY FIVE GREAT STARS!
JOHN MILLS • MARTHA SCOTT
PATRICIA ROC • TREVOR HOWARD
RICHARD CARLSON
in JAMES HILTON'S
"SO WELL REMEMBERED"
EAGLE — LION DISTRIBUTION
— COMMENCING TOMORROW —
KIRK DOUGLAS in **"CHAMPION"**

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(four lines)

Subscription Rates:
3 months HK\$18.00
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All news contributions to be addressed to Editor in Chief.
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ENGAGEMENT

FAUPEL-TODD The Engagement is announced between HENRY FRANK FAUPEL, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. FAUPEL of Moseley, Birmingham, and GLADYS CAMILLA SPENCE, Todd daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Todd of Tweedmouth, Berwick-on-Tweed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mrs. E. C. Wakeling and daughter, Mary, sisters and brother in England wish to thank all kind friends for kindness shown in their recent sad bereavement also for floral tributes.

CONTROLLED CHARITY

The Chinese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tsang Han-fu, delivered a note to the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking protesting against the new measures for control of immigration into Hong Kong. The Note says that for a hundred years Chinese entering and leaving this Colony have never been regarded or treated as foreign immigrants. It argues that there is "no valid reason of any kind to treat Chinese nationals the same way as foreign immigrants." The restrictions are therefore held to be "unreasonable and unfriendly."

The Peking official is not alone in his capacity to ignore the extraordinary setting in which the decision to control the character and volume of immigration was made. Here we are, with peace (if it be peace) and a world war teetering in the balance. A tremendous upheaval next door is shaking China to her foundations, adding unprecedented unemployment in the great cities to the distress and want in vast areas of the interior. A series of bombing incidents reminds us that an islet of order when surrounded by a vast sea of distress and disorder must look to its dykes. The housing capacity of the Colony is crowded to an extent that would not be tolerated in any country with reasonable municipal standards. Squatter areas were set up many months ago and have been the scene of fires that might have been catastrophic. The situation is not a matter of argument—it is a matter of anxiety.

For a century there has been no control, and yet Peking says these measures were introduced without rhyme or reason. That of course is nonsense. But the reasons, many and ample as they are, had nothing whatever to do with the present state of Britain's relations with the People's Government, nor with the plight of British nationals under the present regime. They had nothing whatever to do with the cold war. They were simply and solely a municipal measure designed for the specific protection of the two million Chinese who are now resident here, protection against further overcrowding to an extent that might well have become scandalous; and for the maintenance of reasonable standards of health, sanitation, employment and public order.

The Governor reminded us a few days ago that Hong Kong has a higher percentage of refugees in its population than any other city or metropolis in the world. It could well be argued, indeed, that it is a "refugee colony."

Fireside Echoes—No. 4:

FISH AND REPTILES

By Wm. M.S. Brand

Also of the Cuckoo Family, we have as residents the Chinese (now) Paddy Wren, with glossy black body colour and rich brown wings; a bird to be met with almost any short walk into the countryside.

Among the more interesting insects, beetles, bugs, and worms, commonly met with in North Fokien may be listed the Leaf Insect and the Stick Caterpillar, both of which defy detection even with your hand almost on them. Then there is a special worm found round the roots of harvest rice during the summer which looks for all the world like a rainbow-hued caterpillar, some two inches long, which the Chinese call Paddy Worm, highly prized as a table delicacy, being cut while alive into small segments and cooked into a pork, mushroom, and served in the baking pan garnished with finely-sliced lemon leaves.

It is sometimes referred to as the Typhoon Worm, as the first red sides immediately appeared during the phase for full moon, with a cold North wind, signals their presence. Nobody seems to know where they come from, but they are there in the paddy fields in their millions, and if left undisturbed will eventually swarm into the nearest creek and find the river. Here they are not by the river water, and it is during July-August that this particular fish is at its prime.

The common Edible Frog is also found in the paddy fields of the province and is much sought after despite the efforts of the authorities to stop its capture for table use. The largest Edible Frog (Rana kuhlii) is found in the high mountain streams. The Fokienese cook the whole cur-

town—that there are for too many people here already. Whether the measures so far taken will or will not be effective is another matter; the argument merely leads to the logical result that they must be made more stringent if ineffective. There isn't even a question of the infiltration of a Trojan Horse at this stage. Those who take the trouble to look at the international skies and try to get over the intoxication of their own verbosity must understand that Hong Kong is after all part of our sorely beset world, threatened with a third world war.

In Shanghai and Canton, and no doubt also in Wuhan, hundreds of thousands of people—bankers, merchants, shopkeepers, industrial workers of every kind, and hosts of people in humbler walks of life—have been thrown into idleness. Many have made their way here; many others would try to walk here if they could get here in no other way. There is terror and famine. It is in fact the most terrible upheaval modern China has known in its frightful combination of misfortune. A local Chinese paper reported no fewer than 20,000 people queuing up in Canton alone in the hope of buying tickets to get here on the day before the new regulations were to be applied. The day before that, 10,000 left and the Communist authorities were indulgent enough to supply special trains to take care of the rush.

The fact that the rush coincided with a period of wholesale arrests in Canton merely illustrates the variety of conditions which would engulf this place with refugees, many of them destitute, unless something were done about it. Various estimates have been made of the total admitted in the last week of the unrestricted inflow. Two Government Departments immediately concerned, of whom we enquired in the hope of securing the official figures were unable to provide them. But it is not too much to say that if there were no control and conditions next door were not allowed to get better, the huge inflow since Shanghai was liberated would be doubled in little more than a year. Such conditions simply could not and cannot be intolerable. Hong Kong, has not merely observed the charity that begins at home; it has extended its hand beyond the boundaries of safety. What the means of relief of the cold war must involve is quite another matter.

case and, not merely the last, as the French do. There is, only one species of Toad known in North Fokien, large, with black spots, so there is no chance of mistaking food for a succulent dish of frog.

Tree Frogs

Several types of very beautiful, fully coloured tree frogs are to be found in the lush gardens of Fochow, though they are very difficult to domesticate. Occasionally one comes across a large blue creature which by spreading the membranes between the toes is able to glide from tree to tree, and hence its name of Flying Frog.

Some 30 years ago, an old temple in the East suburbs of Fochow City, called in Fokien, engaged on clearing the debris discovered in a cavity in one of the huge, rot-hollowed, yellow-streaked with green, coloured tree trunks, which were immediately utilised, and thousands of painted clay images of this creature were on sale, many in the form of children's money-boxes. The creature was escorted with due ceremony and presented to the Abbot of Fochow Monastery, in the grounds of which sanctuary it was eventually set free.

Some very large fish have been caught in the Min River from time to time. During a heavy freshet on June 8, 1911, a Surgeon was caught a mile above the Bridge of Ten Arrows, near Loong Yeh Kok. This section of the Min is called "Dragon River". It was bought for Tai-piao (Fochow Nanyang Bank Promissory Note, currency) by a Cantonese, by name Luk, Leong-ling, who sold shares in the fish among his relatives and friends.

The wife of Jardine Matheson's Comptroller, Mrs. Kong-Sun, herself a Buddhist, rescued it from such a tragic fate, and had it transported to the firm's compound where it was watched in the presence of the firm's Agent, Mr. A. E. Roswell, and the British Consul, Mr. E. E. Wilkinson, and many high officials.

A photograph was taken of the fish lying on the scales; it measured 11 1/2" from tip to tip.

was 6 1/2" in girth, and weighed 120 lbs.

No proof

There was no time to attach a silver gilt plate, as it was wished so there is no proof to the sequel as many firmly believe it to be, and that is a similar event occurring at Ting-hai (Ningpo) some six years later. That was a very big fish too. It was the same, it should be noted, little, surviving at these fish are known to live to a great age. Surgeons are caught annually in the waters of the Min averaging about 20" in length.

Along the upper reaches of the Min River and its tributaries is to be found the King Eel, whose flesh is highly prized, and which curious creature is reputed to feed on young bamboo-shoots and small birds.

These came onto the Fochow market regularly and commanded as much as \$20 silver per catty, which is usually the equivalent of a half-inch slice. A large specimen would be nearly four feet in length, with a two-foot girth, the average shown on the market not about three feet, with a 1 1/2" girth.

It is a nocturnal feeder possessing two extremely powerful, top-of-the-world flippers. Hunters seek the trails of these creatures leading up some muddy beach-head from the river to the plant clusters it seeks and then, strew charcoal or small sharp stones across these tracks. Sooner or later, the creature has to return to the river.

When it reaches the stone barrier, it flounders hopelessly and so is easily caught. I have never had explained to me what small birds form this strange creature's diet. It certainly possesses a single upper and lower jaw of needle-like teeth sufficient for that purpose, so it is presumed it occasionally snaps at floating birds, dippers, crows, and possibly wild duck, preferably the young birds—or it may come upon nests of young birds in its search for succulent bamboo-shoots.

The flat soft-shelled, sharp-nosed, Tortoise, known as Ter-rapah—which can give your hand an ugly bite, especially the male—much sought after for table use, is to be found anywhere along the Min River and its tributaries, particularly in those districts adjacent to Kiangsi Province.

Common

The small Pond Tortoise and the Big-Headed Tortoise are common throughout the province, and one has only to go down to Sharp Peak Island, at the mouth of the Min River, to find the Great Sea Turtle, which does great damage to fishing-nets and has been known to viciously attack fishermen diving down to examine these nets.

Unlike the bite of a shark, which is more of a wrenching-out of an arm or a leg, the bite of a Sea Turtle is a clean cut through flesh and bone. In the vicinity of Sharp Peak may also be found the Sling Ray, and that queer creature known as the King Crab.

Some years ago a Dutch Professor visited Fochow, whose line was material research. He stayed with us when we were occupying the large Russian, Brick Ten Factory property, near the Customs Dune, in which compound there used to be many flowering trees and shrubs. In fact, he had rigged up his insect-traps; high in these trees, low in the bushes; in the dikes, and down along the verapahs, even in his bed-room, in fact, everywhere: each trap plainly numbered.

Then he would go round checking each one, taking the morning's catch to his room for classification and mounting. In eight weeks he had collected 313 species of mosquitoes; alone. He said his visit was amply repaid, without wishing to visit some of the notorious malaria-stricken districts of North Fokien. Among the specimens he had procured in our compound were all the known "deadly females".

I hope he visited Assam and Upper Burma where I am sure he would have discovered even more deadly mosquitoes to those he found in Fochow.

(To be continued)

That man from Pakistan

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, has passed through London on his way to the United States. His visit to America follows Mr. Nehru's triumphal tour there last year.

At one time it seemed likely that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan would be visiting New Washington, but the visiting post was cancelled. But the date of the "New" visit was postponed several times. Now it seems to have been forgotten. Americans will find Liaquat Ali Khan a very different type of personality from Nehru. He has less gift of being in the "high" He is a man of more solid, and who, little by little, builds for themselves a position of solid and commanding that one day the world wakes to realise that they are among the great international figures of the age.

Then comes the interest to discover the qualities which made them so successful. Liaquat Ali Khan is a practical idealist, patient, tenacious, full of common sense. He is a humane man. His wife is an ardent humanitarian and philanthropist. He is a man of high intelligence, a man of high energy, a man of high character.

High prestige

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's visit comes at a moment when his prestige is especially high. The agreement with India over Bengal, which pulled back India and Pakistan from very real danger of war, was his achievement.

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Liaquat Ali Khan has been Prime Minister of Pakistan for nearly three years. His position has never been seriously endangered. He was appointed by the grant Mr. Jinnah, who had perfect trust in him. Politics in Pakistan are fierce battles of factions; the struggle of corrupt cliques in the provinces of the

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West Punjab and Sind are especially notorious. But the central government of Pakistan has, always, stood above these unsavoury conflicts. Liaquat Ali Khan has established a moral ascendancy.

Liaquat Ali Khan would certainly be content that his own reputation should stand and fall with the fortunes of Pakistan. It is a fact that more has not been written about his three-year history. In many ways his achievement is astonishing. A very observant English visitor, Mr. Lionel Fiddens, wrote recently as follows: "Pakistan started without a name known to the world; a not unimportant point. It started almost without money. Indeed there was a moment when Government servants could not be paid. It started with a capital city for Karachi is a best sprawling provincial town; it started without a secretariat, without a system of law, without a system of justice, without a system of education, without a system of health, without a system of social services, without a system of public works, without a system of public housing, without a system of public transport, without a system of public utilities, without a system of public safety, without a system of public order, without a system of public morality, without a system of public religion, without a system of public culture, without a system of public art, without a system of public science, without a system of public industry, without a system of public commerce, without a system of public finance, without a system of public administration, without a system of public law, without a system of public justice, without a system of public education, without a system of public health, without a system of public social services, 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FAR EAST DISCUSSED BY THE "BIG THREE"

Experts' reports given to Foreign Ministers COMMUNIST THREAT

London, May 9. Mr. Moberly Dening, head of the Foreign Office Far Eastern Department and author of the British memorandum on "Containment of Communism in Asia", attended the second meeting of the Big Three consultants here today.

This afternoon's meeting dealt with the position in South East Asia created by the Communist conquest of China and internal troubles in countries West of China.

Available for the conference were reports compiled by British, American, and French experts, which showed that the seriousness of the Communist threat to South East Asia is not confined to Indo-China and Malaya but is apparent, to a lesser extent, in Siam, India and Pakistan.

The reports detailed local action being taken by each country of Southern Asia to stem the Communist tide and stressed that in each case the local movements were defensive rather than effective counter to Communist infiltration and propaganda.

The British and French consultants maintained that there must be radical changes of policy and abandonment of long-range planning if Southern Asia is to be saved from Communism.

The Big Three debate boiled down to the fact that there is a choice of two ways of dealing with the Southern Asian situation. The first is for the Atlantic Pact powers to decide that it is a joint concern. The second is to decide how safe it is to leave Southern Asia to its own devices and decide the line on which the Western powers would fight Communism.

Against this background, the Big Three discussed the main obstacles to a constructive approach to the Far Eastern situation. The chief among these is the question of Chinese representation on the United Nations Security Council, which is a matter of the utmost expediency. The second is the question of the Japanese peace treaty, for which the Commonwealth countries are at present preparing an agreed report which may be made available to the Big Three meetings later this week. This afternoon's meeting provided a good talk. No policy decisions were discussed and the only concrete idea that emerged was that there was no tendency to appeasement in the Far East.

German problem
The three Western powers are convinced that they must find a way to integrate Germany into the Atlantic community within 18 months to prevent her from going out.

But none of the Western powers has yet worked out a formula for bringing Germany into association with Europe, the British Commonwealth, and the United States and Canada, and still keep her disarmed.

This dilemma was high on the list of problems facing the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, as he started preliminary talks with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, on Monday. Mr. Acheson promised to extend the Truman Doctrine to French Indo-China in the form of military and economic aid, to stop Soviet imperialism.

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Churchill upsets the speculators

London, May 9. Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative Party, today upset the calculations of political speculators by flatly declaring that the Conservatives are not negotiating with the Liberals to form a common front against the Labour Government.

In a personal statement he said that some weeks ago he himself formed a Conservative study group to examine any possibilities for improving relations between the Conservative and Liberal Parties but there had been no question of negotiations at the present stage.

Recently, the Conservative Chairman, Lord Woolton, made a bid to woo the Liberals for co-operation with the Conservatives in an anti-Socialist front, but the Liberals stated officially that they would preserve their independence.—Reuter.

No strings attached to U.S. aid

Paris, May 9.

The French Minister of Information, M. Pierre-Henri Teitgen, commenting today on the French-American talks just concluded here, said that no political conditions were attached to the military and economic aid which the United States has agreed to give to Indo-China.

"Mr. Acheson made it very clear that the American Government recognises the necessity and the urgency of the aid which it has in mind," M. Teitgen said. "The aid in question does not involve any political condition of any kind," he added.

The influential newspaper "Le Monde" today deduced from the pledge of aid in Indo-China given by Mr. Acheson that the United States does not want to commit itself seriously.

In an editorial headed "Premature Optimism," the paper said, "The cautious wording of Mr. Acheson's statement must be carefully noted. It does not include one element favourable to French policy which is not immediately followed by some reservation limiting the scope of his commitment."

"Mr. Acheson confirms the American decision to grant economic and military aid but is careful to add that American help will go to the associate States and France."

"Military authorities in Saigon have already expressed the view that a reverse priority order was desirable on the basis that the Vietnam National Army is not yet sufficiently officered."—Reuter.

THAKIN NU IN LONDON

London, May 9. Burma's Prime Minister, Thakin Nu, arrived here by air from Switzerland today and will see the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, tomorrow before lunching with the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and attending a presentation party at Buckingham Palace.

His arrival coincided with today's debate in the House of Commons on the Commonwealth's £20,000,000 loan to Burma. The main purpose of Thakin Nu's visit is to attend a memorial service on Thursday at Westminster Abbey for the 10,000 men who laid down their lives in Burma during the war.

During his 12-day visit he will fly to Holland on May 21. Thakin Nu will have talks with Mr. Attlee, Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Defence Minister, and Mr. John Strachey, the War Minister.—Reuter.

Mr. Francis was commenting on a Press report from Tokyo, which spoke of persistent rumours that the 3,000 Australian servicemen now in Japan, the last element of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force, would be withdrawn by the end of the year.—Reuter.

Reuter.

Peking protest on immigration restrictions

San Francisco, May 9.

The Chinese Communist Government strongly protested the British Government's "unreasonable and unfriendly action" requiring Chinese nationals entering Hong Kong to produce travelling papers, treating them in the same way as other foreign nationals, according to the Peking Radio.

The protest was lodged on May 8 by Tsang Han-fu, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, with Mr. J. C. Hutchison, British Charge d'Affaires ad interim in Peking.

Mr. Hutchison informed the Peking Foreign Ministry on April 27 of the revised immigration procedure for Chinese entering the British Colony, the broadcast said.

The text of the letter of protest, as broadcast by the radio, read:

"Dear Mr. Hutchison, With reference to your letter No. 23 dated April 27, 1950, which was received on April 29, stating briefly that the British authorities in Hong Kong will remove, on April 28 of this year, the special exemptions as provided by the regulations under Section 34 of the Hong Kong Immigration Control Ordinance of 1949, by which Chinese nationals, entering or leaving Hong Kong, are exempted from Sections 16, 24, and 25 concerning travel documents of the said Ordinance; and that, in the future, Chinese nationals will be subject to the same measures of control as other foreigners, I have the honour to inform you of the following:

"Unfriendly act."

"For more than 100 years, Chinese nationals entering or leaving Hong Kong have never been treated as foreign immigrants; nor have the British authorities in Hong Kong any justification whatsoever to treat Chinese Nationals as other foreign immigrants."

"Hence, with regard to the regulations controlling Chinese nationals entering or leaving Hong Kong, as have been promulgated recently by the British authorities in Hong Kong, the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China cannot but regard them as an unreasonable and unfriendly act towards the People's Republic of China and her people, and hereby protest to the British Government."

"The Central People's Government considers that the British Government should undertake the necessary measures to remove immediately all restrictions upon Chinese nationals entering or leaving Hong Kong."

"I avail myself of this opportunity to express my respects. (Signed) Tsang Han-fu, Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China."—United Press.

BAO DAI'S HINT

Paris, May 9. Ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam, head of the Vietnam State, said in a speech today that he hopes France will set up a separate "Ministry" for relations with associated States, without delay, the French news agency reported from Saigon.

He hoped that this "would be done in imitation of a similar organisation already functioning in a friendly country."

This apparently referred to the British Commonwealth Relations Office.

Bao Dai asserted that the present organisation of relations between the two countries is out of date in view of Vietnam's new status, adding, "In our opinion the French Foreign Affairs Department would be more qualified to deal with relations with associated States."

Relations between France and the associated States of the French Union are now handled by the Ministry of Overseas France, the old Colonial Ministry.—Reuter.

Plea for Empire Preference

London, May 9.

A plea to the British Government to stand firm on Empire Preferences at the September International Tariff talks was made today by the British Empire Producers' Organisation.

The Organisation, which is unofficial and protectionist, addressed an open letter to the British Board of Trade, urging that no further reductions or eliminations of Preferences be accepted at the tariff talks which are to start at Torquay, Devon, on September 26.

The letter asked that since the general agreement on tariffs and trade, which was made at Geneva in 1947 and under which some Preferences had already been nibbled away, would shortly reach the end of its three-year life, an effort should be made to recover our freedom in this matter.

It hinted that Britain's withdrawal from the agreement could be the only sure way of retaining the British Commonwealth's freedom of economic policy.

The Organisation said that it is particularly interested in the Preferences on sugar, wines and spirits, fresh, dried and canned fruit, tea, coffee, rice, tobacco and cigars.—Reuter.

MISSIONARIES IMPRISONED

Bonn, May 9.

News of the imprisonment of 62 German missionaries in North Korea has reached the Benedictine Abbey of St. Ottilien, in Southern Bavaria.

The missing missionaries were removed in May last year from the Benedictine Abbey in Tokton and various other mission stations in North Korea and imprisoned. They included Bishop Bonifacius Saur, 19 priests, 23 monks and 19 nuns.—Reuter.



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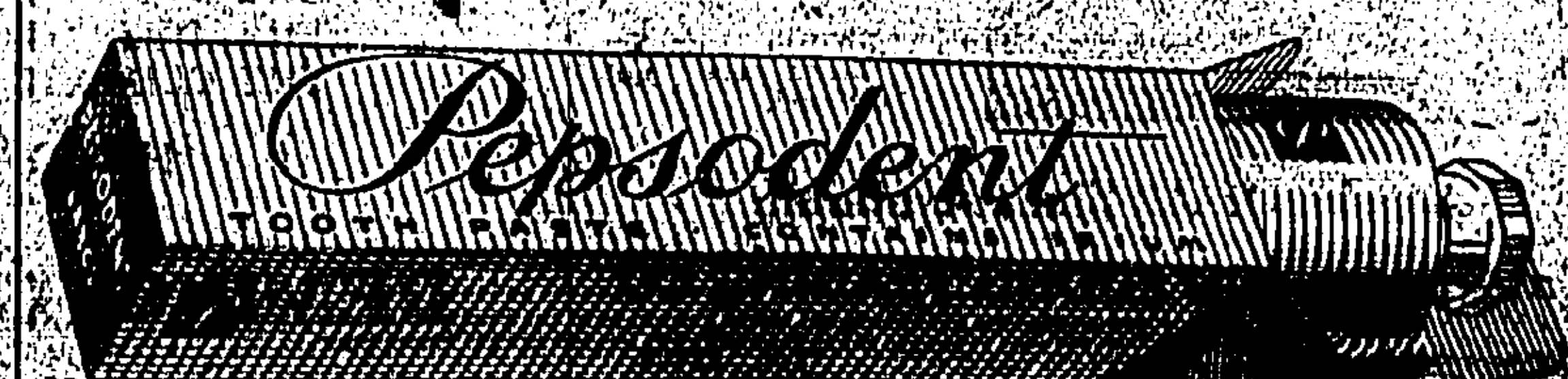
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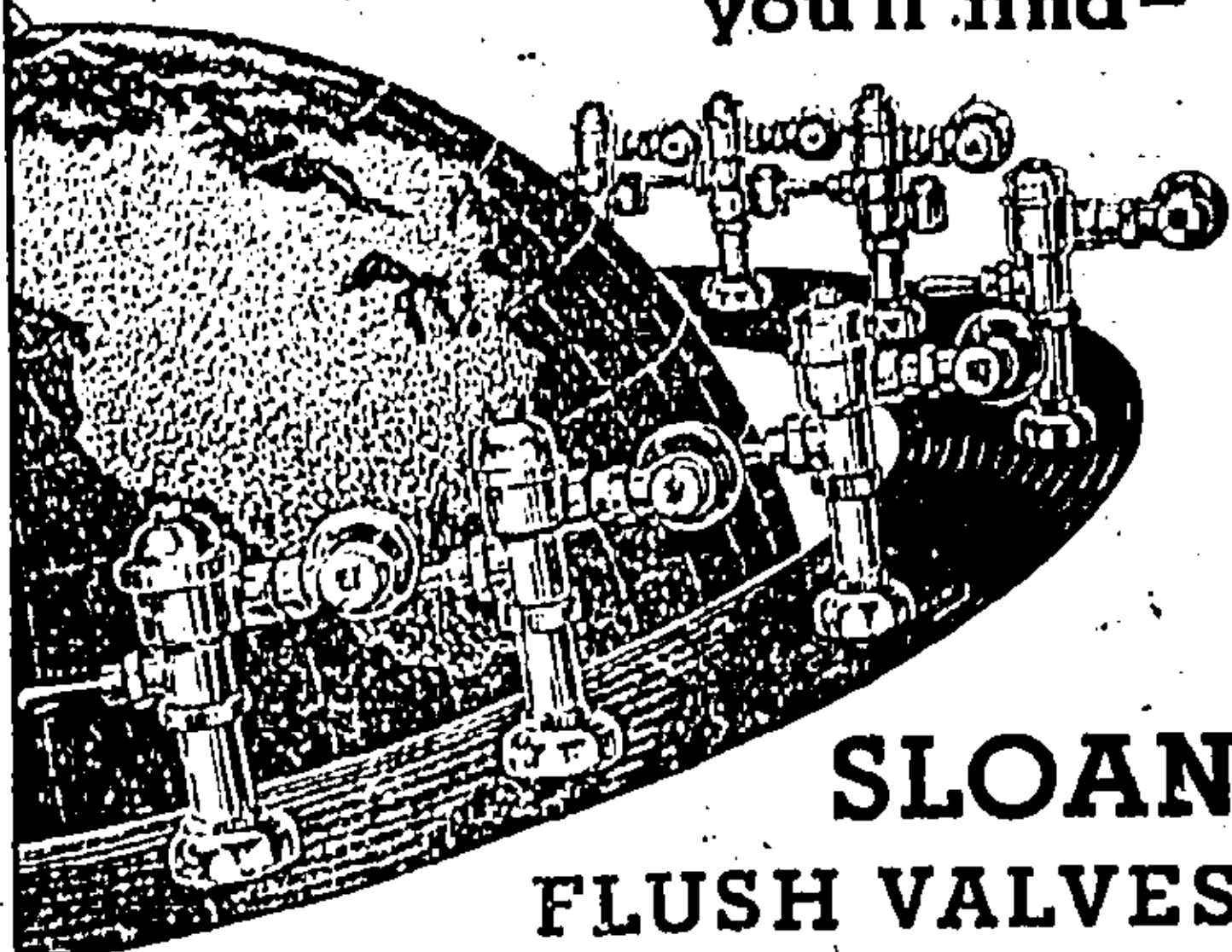
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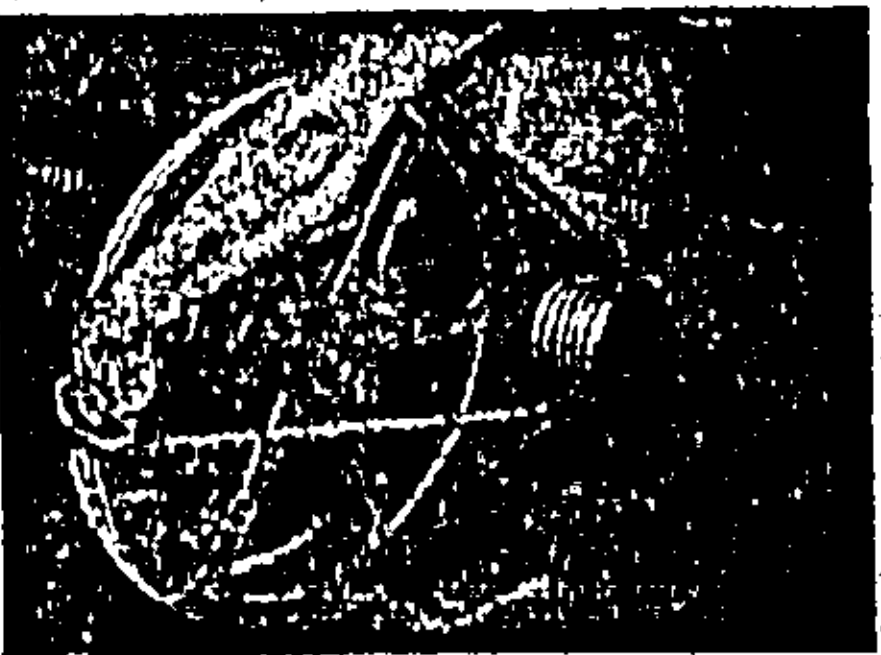
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ENGINEERING PAGE

Precision tools

The extensive use now being made of grinding in engineering operations is being met in many ways by the Capco surface grinder marketed by Capco (Sales) Ltd., and now available in two models, the new No. 2 machine being similar to the older No. 3, except that it can be supplied with the spindle extended at the rear to take an abrasive wheel cutting-off attachment.

Both models are remarkable for the number of attachments now available to increase the usefulness of the unit, one of them being designed for the cylindrical grinding of such items as plug gauges, punches, reamers, and spindles, and accurate taper grinding can be carried out up to 10 degrees.

A special feature is that the attachment is easily set up and the fractional motor can be plugged into the nearest lighting point.

Accuracy of work is one of the strongest claims made for the

tool, which has the working surface of the table ground on its own bearing faces by a special method and its rests on a substantially designed knee with the slides protected by specially designed guards.

Electric drive

The spindle is driven by a ½ h.p. electric motor in the base of the machine, mounted on a hinged bracket providing a quick and simple means of tensioning.

One other well-known Capco tool is the wire cleaner, also available in two models, the main difference being the inclusion of a dust collector in the No. 3 type.

Another side of the company's work is the provision of apparatus for testing cement and concrete, including the standard moulds for making the special shapes required for the work.

Among them is the H.F. vibrator for testing to B.S.S. 12, 1,370, 146, and 915, and which can be supplied with or without an automatic control set to stop the machine after two minutes vibration.

It is built to give equal vertical and horizontal simple harmonic vibrations 90 degrees out of phase. The minimum running speed is well above the machine's natural frequency on its supporting springs, so that the amplitude of vibration is independent of the speed. It is belt-driven from ½ h.p. motor.

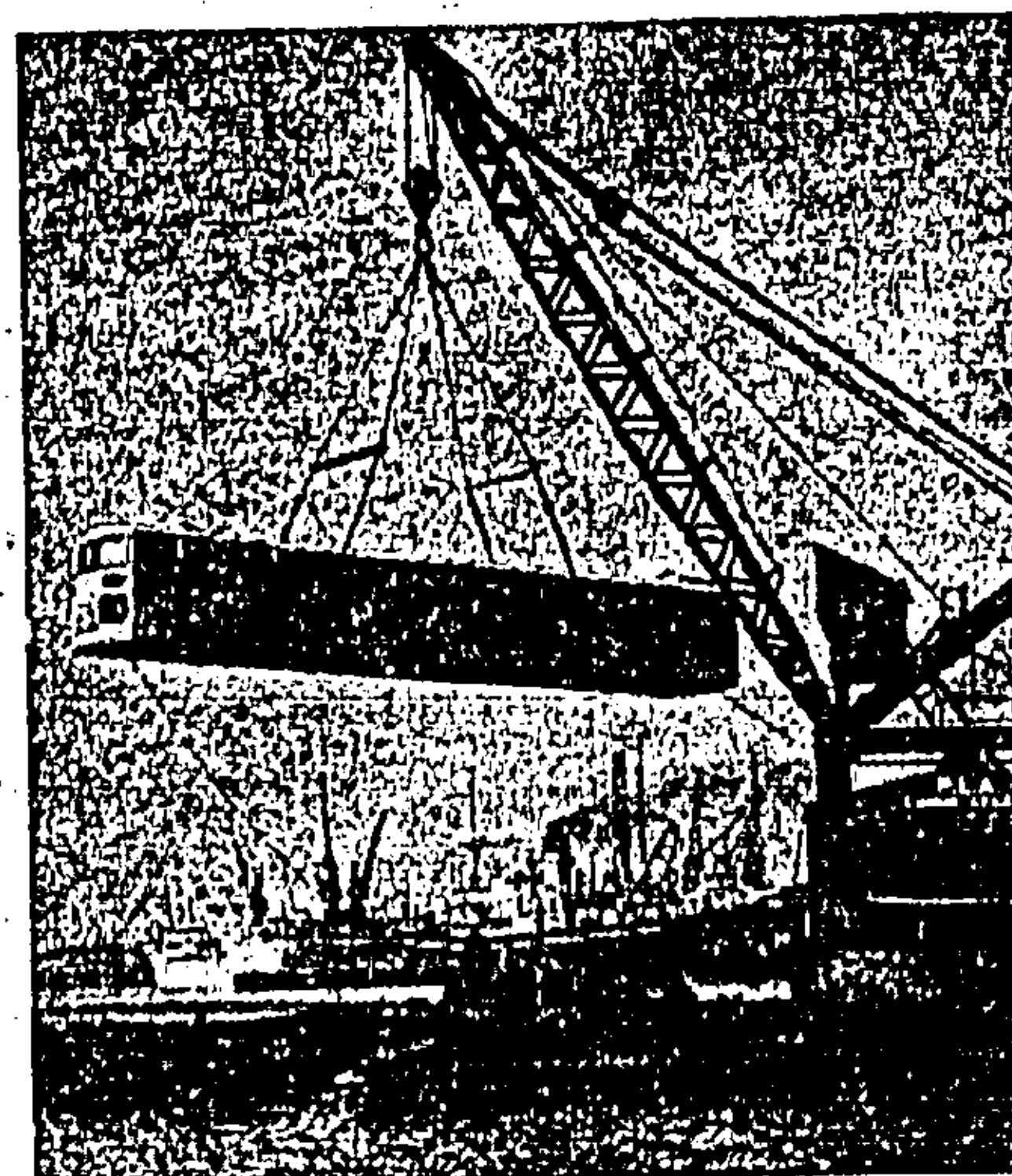
Testing gear

There is, too, the very clever abrasion machine which sets out to record the comparative rate of wear of tiles in a given period. It is driven by a fractional motor and a hardened steel shoe is drawn backwards and forwards across the tile with abrasive from a hopper automatically released in small quantities and evenly distributed in the path of the shoe, so simulating the action to which the tile is subject in normal wear and tear.

There are other simpler pieces of equipment like the Capco test apparatus for determining the normal consistency and setting time of cement, or the improved slump test scheme with positive vertical lift of the cone and a scale for measuring.

The firm also supplies the various details required for testing work such as slump cones, tamping rods, measuring buckets, and also a compacting factor apparatus, which is an essential requirement for getting density and strength required for concrete work of all kinds.

Finally, mention should also be made of the wide range of Capco quartz-cutting machines with automatic gravity or hand feeds for obtaining higher cutting speeds with quartz of every known size or type.



The first of the British Diesel Rail Cars ordered for Portuguese West Africa was recently put aboard the ss. Clan Mackinnon at the West India Dock in London. This rail car is similar to those which are already in service in the Argentine and Brazil, and which were made in Britain. The giant Port of London Authority's crane 'Atlas' made light work when hoisting this car on to the deck of the ss. Clan Mackinnon. This picture shows the rail car suspended from the crane during the loading operation at West India Dock.

Australians get crude oil from New Guinea field

The first barrel of lubricating oil manufactured in Australia from New Guinea crude oil was filled recently by Mr. R. G. Casey, Australian Minister for Supply and Development, in an impressive ceremony at the Altona Refinery near Melbourne which is operated by Standard's affiliated Vacuum Oil Company, Pty., Ltd.

Approximately 350 Federal and State parliamentarians, government department heads and leading industrialists attended the ceremony.

Among the guests were Mr. P. W. Parker, chairman of the board of Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, and Mr. L. V. Collings, a vice-president and general counsel, who were on a business trip to Australia and New Zealand.

Speaking at the ceremonies, Mr. Parker observed that the crude for the lubricating oil came from the Klamono field in Western New Guinea which has been developed by a company in which Standard-Vacuum owns a 40 per cent interest. He pointed out that the production of oil in this area, Australia's nearest source of crude oil, is the result of years of effort in difficult terrain and an expenditure of \$80 million.

It is anticipated, he said, that there will have been put into this venture approximately \$97 million by 1954, which is the earliest date the company can hope to start getting a return on the money that has been spent for exploration and development of the Western New Guinea area.

Important search

"Still nearer home, and perhaps of more interest to Australia, the search now going on in Papua, New Guinea, in which we also have an important interest," continued Mr. Parker. "Nearly seven million Australian pounds have already been invested there and so far, unfortunately, without the discovery of any oil. However, a thorough deter-

mination of the oil possibilities of that part of the country will be made."

He assured his audience that the Standard-Vacuum organisation is keenly interested in developing and increasing trade between the United States and Australia as long as it does not adversely affect the relations of Australia with its sister nations in the British Commonwealth.

"It seems to me that American capital investments, combined with the experience and scientific knowledge gathered over the years... could be made in Australia by American enterprise to the mutual advantage of both countries," said Mr. Parker.

As Mr. Casey stepped forward and opened the valve to release a flow of lubricating oil refined from New Guinea crude into a barrel, there were cheers from the crowd, a whirl of newswriter cameras and the flashing of camera bulbs.

"I think it is not too much to hope that before very long, we will see a large modern oil refinery in Australia," said Mr. Casey, "complete with a cracking plant that will enable us to produce more of the motor spirit that is the lifeblood of a young and widespread country such as Australia."

Requirements

Discussing the country's requirements for expansion, he declared that Australia needs the "know-how" of the great world-wide enterprises such as Standard-Vacuum "which will enable the most modern and advanced industrial methods to become established."

Harold Rabbling, chairman and managing director of Vacuum Oil Company, Pty., Ltd., traced the background of the Klamono field including the setback caused by the war, the difficult construction of an 8-inch pipeline through 30 miles of jungle and the installation of an ocean terminal at Sorong where tankers are now loaded.

"This company's Altona Refinery is the only plant in Australia which treats natural crude oil straight out of the ground without preliminary processing or blending at the source," Mr. Rabbling explained.

"We are not yet equipped to make lubricating oils suitable for aeroplanes or motor cars, but we can manufacture half the lubricating oil required by all railways, industries and agricultural machinery of this continent."

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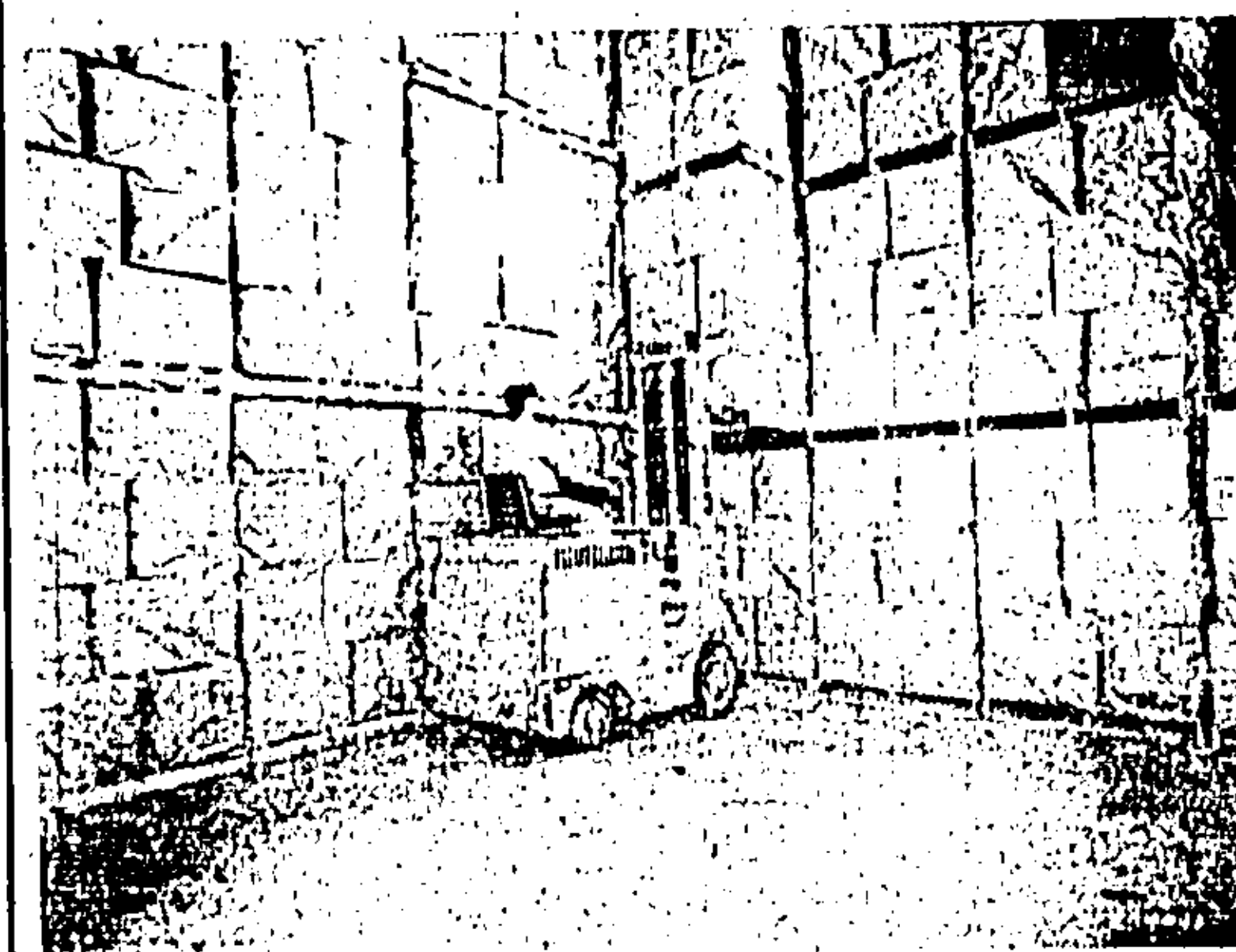
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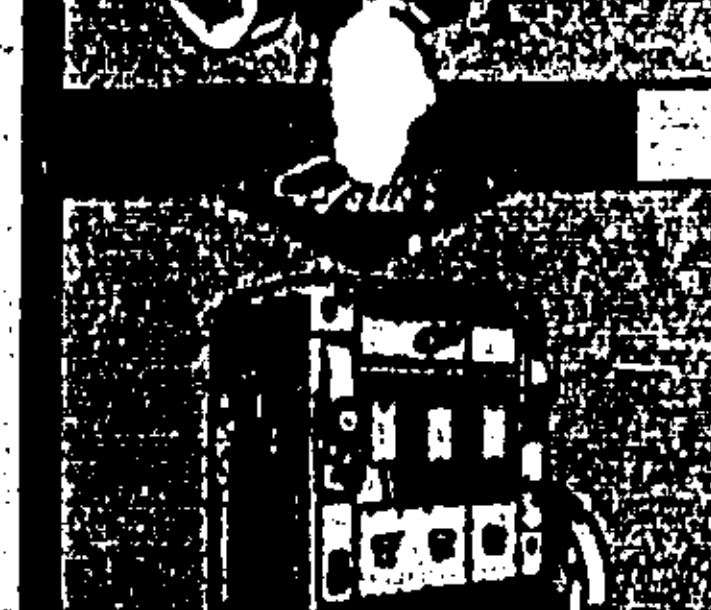
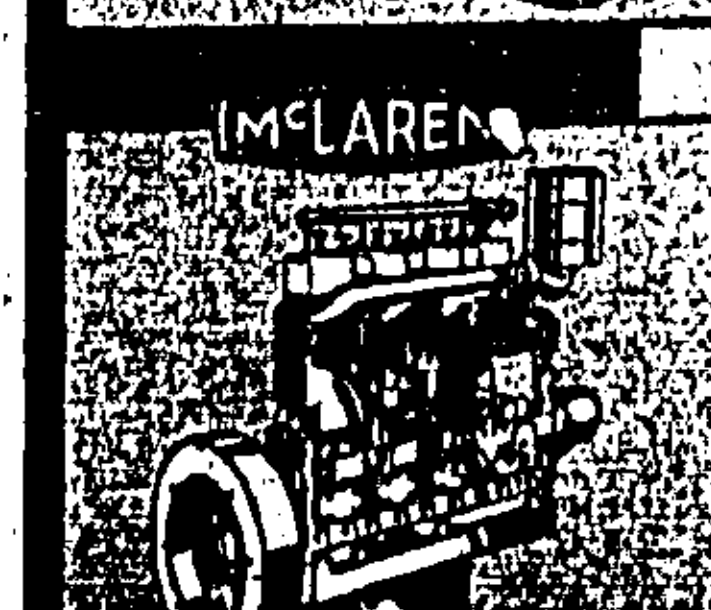
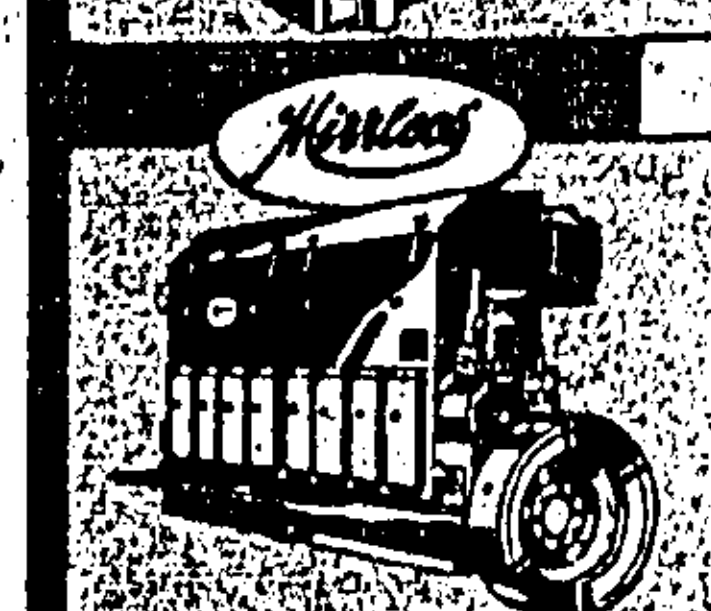
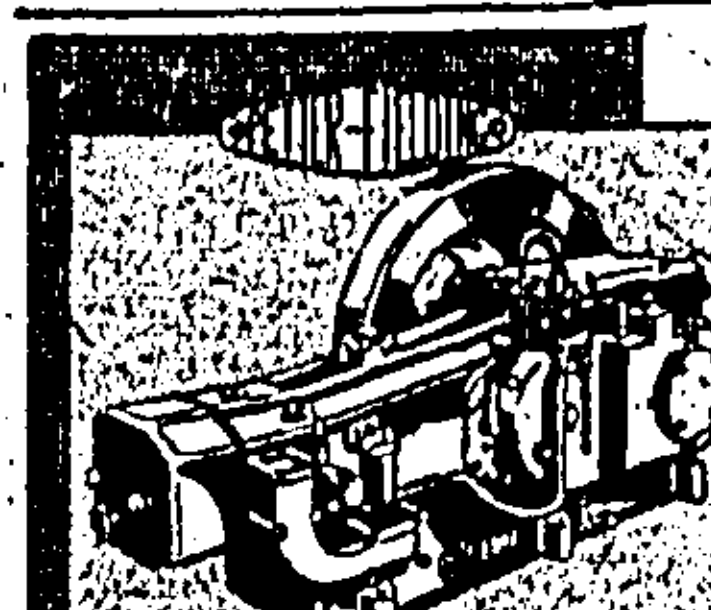
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HOUSE OF COMMONS APPROVES BRITISH LOAN FOR BURMA

The House of Commons tonight approved a British loan of £3,750,000 to Burma to help her resist the threat of Communism. It is part of a £6,000,000 Commonwealth loan. The balance is being lent by India, Pakistan, Australia and Ceylon.

Mr. Richard Butler, former Under-Secretary for India and Burma, announced that the Opposition would not vote on the Government's motion welcoming the loan.

They had intense uneasiness about the probable effectiveness of the loan but they did not wish to take any action which might be mis-represented at a time when American policy was moving towards positive action in the Far East and South East Asia area, he said.

Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, said in winding up the debate that British policy was to encourage the Independent States of Asia and South East Asia. That involved taking all the measures she could to stop the spread of Communism because Soviet Imperialism is fatal to that independence.

It was a temporary first aid measure to help the internal administration of Burma, he said. Mr. Kenneth Younger, Minister of State, moving a motion welcoming the Government's intention to combine with other Commonwealth countries in making the loan, said that all the contributing Governments were ready to sign the agreement in Hanoi. The Government wanted to get approval without delay because Burma was anxious to draw the first instalment.

Critical area

"The loan," Mr. Younger said, "represents not only the United Kingdom's view but the view of four other Commonwealth Governments on the best practical way of giving assistance to Burma."

The reasons for the consensus of opinion were very hard to understand when one considered the situation in South East Asia generally and in Burma in particular, Mr. Younger added.

South East Asia today was one of the critical areas in world politics and there was a great deal of anxiety about the situation in a number of parts of that vast area.

"I hope it is also recognised that in these circumstances we could not merely be spectators but so far as we can should pursue a positive policy of helping our friends to carry out the immense tasks which face them."

"Philippine scandal"

Washington, May 9. An editorial in the "Washington Post" today said that the Philippine Government needs rigorous housecleaning and that further American assistance to the Islands may be jeopardised unless the Manila Government takes such action as the present situation demands.

The editorial—headed "Philippine Scandal"—reviewed briefly the Buenavista-Tambobong hacienda cases which the Philippine Senate recently investigated.

"These cases," the "Post" said, "smell to high heaven. The U.S. has a keen interest in what is happening in the Philippines. There is much support within Congress and among the American people for aiding Philippine rehabilitation. But officials in Manila ought to realise this sympathy is likely to be dissipated unless improvement measures are taken."

"The Philippine Government had an option to purchase two haciendas for 3,000,000 pesos," the "Post" said. "While title to the property was in litigation, the Minister of Justice, Ricardo Nepomuceno, recommended that the Government purchase the estate for 5,000,000 pesos, and President Elpidio Quirino authorised the deal to go through."

"Recent Senatorial investigation brought out the fact that 1,500,000 pesos of this sum was paid to Ernest Burt, former U.S. Brigadier-General who is said to have been, formerly connected with the office of the American High Commissioner in Manila."

The "Post" said that Burt had put in a "nebulous" claim to the

property and the Philippine Senate probe showed Burt paid funds to "Jean Arnault, who was or pretended to be Burt's representative."

The paper continued that Arnault had "refused to produce his books for Senatorial investigation," the public mind, the "Post" said, "this ridiculous explanation is linked with President Elpidio Quirino's recent statement to the effect that he authorised the investigation because it was intended to pass upon the integrity of a member of his Cabinet whose appointment was pending confirmation, and because a brother of his was involved."

"Antonio Quirino denied under oath that he received anything from the deal. It is reported, however, that Burt, who is now in the U.S., wrote a letter to high Philippine officials telling who got the money, and that it was not even brought to light during the investigation."

"This appalling tale of corruption," the "Post" continued, "added to others similar in nature, is undermining confidence in the Manila regime at home and abroad."

"The Philippine Senate deserves credit for trying to get to the bottom of the deal, but the outcome is far from satisfactory. No amount of whitewash can obliterate the effects of such a scandal. It tends to compromise the standing of the Philippine Republic in the Far East and the cause of democracy everywhere. If Manila expects continued sympathy and co-operation of the U.S., it will certainly have to do a better job of housecleaning than has been done up to now."

Associated Press.

Natural interest

"It is only in this way, I think, that we can check the spirit of Communism which thrives on disorder and misery."

One result of this policy was the Colombo conference and another was the economic conference which was taking place at Sydney, Australia, this month. "With regard to Burma, in particular, it was of course natural that we should take a close and friendly interest in this country because of our historical connections with her and the friendly relations which we established with Burma following the 1947 treaty which safeguarded the equality, freedom and independence of that country."

The British Government, Mr. Younger said, was supporting the policy of India, Pakistan and Ceylon in giving support to the Burmese Government.

Mr. Richard Butler, for the Conservatives, announced that the Opposition did not intend to divide on the motion, but he wanted to make it clear that they regarded the Government as responsible for this transaction and its results.

He said that in the absence of any more convincing statement which might be made later in the debate, the Conservatives by no means felt that the loan was likely to be effective. The Opposition realised that this was a Commonwealth loan and they respected the initiative taken by the various Commonwealth Governments, he added.

Curtain-raiser

"It is an integral part, as we see it, of the approach that should have been made earlier to the problem of South East Asia as a whole. It is in fact a curtain-raiser to further big developments of which we are just seeing the start in the whole reach of South East Asia."

While we have intense uneasiness about the probable

effectiveness of the loan, our decision today not to oppose it by a vote springs from a desire not to take any action which may be mis-represented at a time when the policy of the United States is moving towards positive action in the Far Eastern and South East Asian area."

Mr. Butler welcomed Mr. Dean Acheson's statement in Paris on help from the United States to Indo-China and extended on behalf of the Opposition a welcome to Mr. Acheson when he came to Britain.

He asked for assurances on three points: that there should be an honourable settlement with the Karens, that the internal position of Burma should be fortified to re-establish authority and restore confidence in foreign capital, and that there should be a loan administrator on the lines of the Marshall Aid Administrator in Europe with responsibility both to those who gave and those who received assistance.

Liberals' view

Mr. Clement Davies, leader of the Liberals, thought that agreement having been made between the Commonwealth countries for the loan the Commons had no option but to approve it. But there was a limit to the amount of assistance Britain could give other countries in view of her own difficulties.

Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, Labour, thought that without Burma it would be impossible to retain Malaya and that it would be increasingly difficult for the Government of India and Pakistan to remain in control because of Communist infiltration.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Gordon-Walker said that as it was a Commonwealth loan, it would have been very inappropriate to attach purely United Kingdom conditions to a Commonwealth co-operative effort. There had been some disappointing failures by Burma to carry out the promises in Thakina Nu's letter about British interests in Burma.

"But we must remember that in Burma there have been extremely disturbing conditions which were not foreseen at the time the agreement was signed," he added.

"We have been glad to see that some progress has been made in paying compensation to various British companies which have been expropriated."

The Karens

On the Karens question, Mr. Gordon-Walker said, "I must make it clear that this is an internal question for Burma."

"On the other hand, we have a traditional and deep respect for the Karen people. The present Government of Burma, we are glad to say, has accepted the principle that there should be an autonomous Karen State. It should be pointed out, though, that the Karens are not the only minority in Burma and that all the other minorities are supporting the Government in these difficult times."

"The Minister felt that not enough weight had been placed

U.S. approach to Russia on lend-lease

Washington, May 9. The United States will shortly make a new approach to the Soviet Union for the settlement of Russia's outstanding Lend-Lease commitments, a State Department official said today.

The cost of American Lend-Lease equipment sent to Soviet Russia during the war was \$10,800 million.

The official declined to reveal any details of the next move by the United States.—Reuter.

FLOOD THREAT TO WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, May 9. The flood-swollen Red River and its tributaries crossing Greater Winnipeg threatened today to cut the Prairies' largest city into a half-dozen unconnected sections.

All reserve Army troops in the Winnipeg area were called up for active service to fight the spreading flood.

Army officials in charge of all Manitoba flood relief said the risk that the bridges spanning the river would be put out of action is alarming.

Keeping bridges open is a top-priority assignment for military forces in the flood-fighting Army. The Red Cross was instructed to evacuate an estimated 450 persons from a low-lying suburb of Winnipeg along the tributary, Seine, which threatens to spread over the residential districts towards the West.

New fire

Meanwhile, the 2,000 residents of Cabano, a blazing mill town 150 miles from Quebec, fled today as fire raged unchecked through its tinder-like wooden buildings.

The exodus began after the Mayor, Mr. Emile Morin, had ordered a complete evacuation and called for help from the Canadian Army and the Red Cross.

Cabano is 75 miles South of fire-ravaged Rimouski, the St. Lawrence River port of 15,000 people, more than half destroyed when swept by flames after a gale on Sunday and Monday.

The blaze had cut all communications out of the town, but two staff men of a Riviere du Loup radio station who went to the scene with radio transmitters reported at mid-afternoon that 150 buildings had been wiped out and 300 families were homeless.—Reuter.

during the debate on the Commonwealth nature of the loan. It was an important example of Commonwealth co-operation in a new field, he said.

"We welcome this example, and others of Australia's very generous and practical recognition of her interests in this part of the world," he added.

"I hope we can forget one or two unfortunate speeches and pass this resolution with unanimity and goodwill."

The motion was approved without dissent.—Reuter.

U.S. TRYING TO SEND FOOD TO RED CHINA

Laramie, Wyoming, May 9. President Truman disclosed tonight that he is trying to get food through the Communist curtain to relieve the great famine in China. President Truman delivered the last of his three major addresses during the day in Wyoming as his 13-car special train puffed Westward on his 6,000-mile "non-political" junket.

He conceded to a large Laramie station audience that the United States has been unable to help the people of China since the Nationalist government was disintegrated and the Chinese Communists seized control.

Painting the plight of millions of Chinese as tragic, Mr. Truman said their new taskmasters have been heartlessly indifferent to the worst famine which has occurred in China in 100 years.

"We have been working for some time on steps which our country might take to feed at least some of these stricken victims."

"The attitude of the authorities in China has forced the withdrawal of American official representatives from that country. However, there are still a number of American religious, educational and charitable organisations which have representatives in China who might be able to help out."

Looking for way

"We are now trying to find a way for the Government to get food into the hands of these private agencies for distribution in China."

"The Communists so far have tried to deny the existence of famine. They have even sent to the Soviet Union food which is desperately needed by the Chinese people. Nevertheless, we shall keep on trying to find ways to get some food to the Chinese people."

President Truman insisted that his Administration is doing everything possible to turn back the Communist drive in Asia. He cited the \$100,000,000 aid to Indonesia programme as an example and pointed to the independence of India, Pakistan, Burma,

INDONESIA AND THE SOVIET

Schiphol, May 9. Indonesia and Russia are to exchange Ambassadors, Dr. Lambertus Paler, the leader of the Indonesian mission to Moscow, said on his return today after talks on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Russia recognised the new State of Indonesia last January. Dr. Paler said that the members of the mission were very satisfied with the result of the talks, but added that he could not make a statement before he had submitted his official report to the Indonesian Government.

The mission had three meetings with the Russian Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, during their 10-day stay in Moscow.

Dr. Paler will return to Indonesia as soon as possible to report to the Government, after which he will resume his work as Indonesian representative at Lake Success.

He is convinced that Indonesia will soon be admitted to the United Nations.—Reuter.

JAPAN GREATEST PRIZE

Dallas, May 9. "The greatest prize Russia could get would be Japan," Lieutenant-General Robert L. Eichelberger said tonight.

"The loss to us," he added, "would be beyond calculation."

General Eichelberger, 64, led the Eighth Army in the Pacific campaign and for three years was General Douglas MacArthur's number one man in the occupation of Japan.

Now retired, he is a consultant to the Department of the Army in Washington.

In a speech prepared for delivery before the Dallas Athletic Club, General Eichelberger said: "It is sad but true that American security is intimately tied up with Japanese security."

"I am not willing to have the security of Japan or the security of my country depend on any verbal agreement with Red Russia. Mr. Truman has pointed out that they have kept no promises made at Potsdam."

Associated Press.

GUERRILLAS KILLED

Singapore, May 9. In a midnight raid last night British troops killed three guerrillas, one a woman, near Kajang, Selangor. They almost trod on four guerrillas sleeping in a rough shelter in thick jungle, and shot down three as they ran.

Three more guerrillas were killed this morning near Kuala Lumpur, in an area where six were killed on Friday.

One British soldier was wounded this morning in the Bentong area.

Police dragged the swift Kuantan River in Pahang today for the bodies of a British police sergeant and five Malay constables, after the discovery of their overturned boat.—Reuter.

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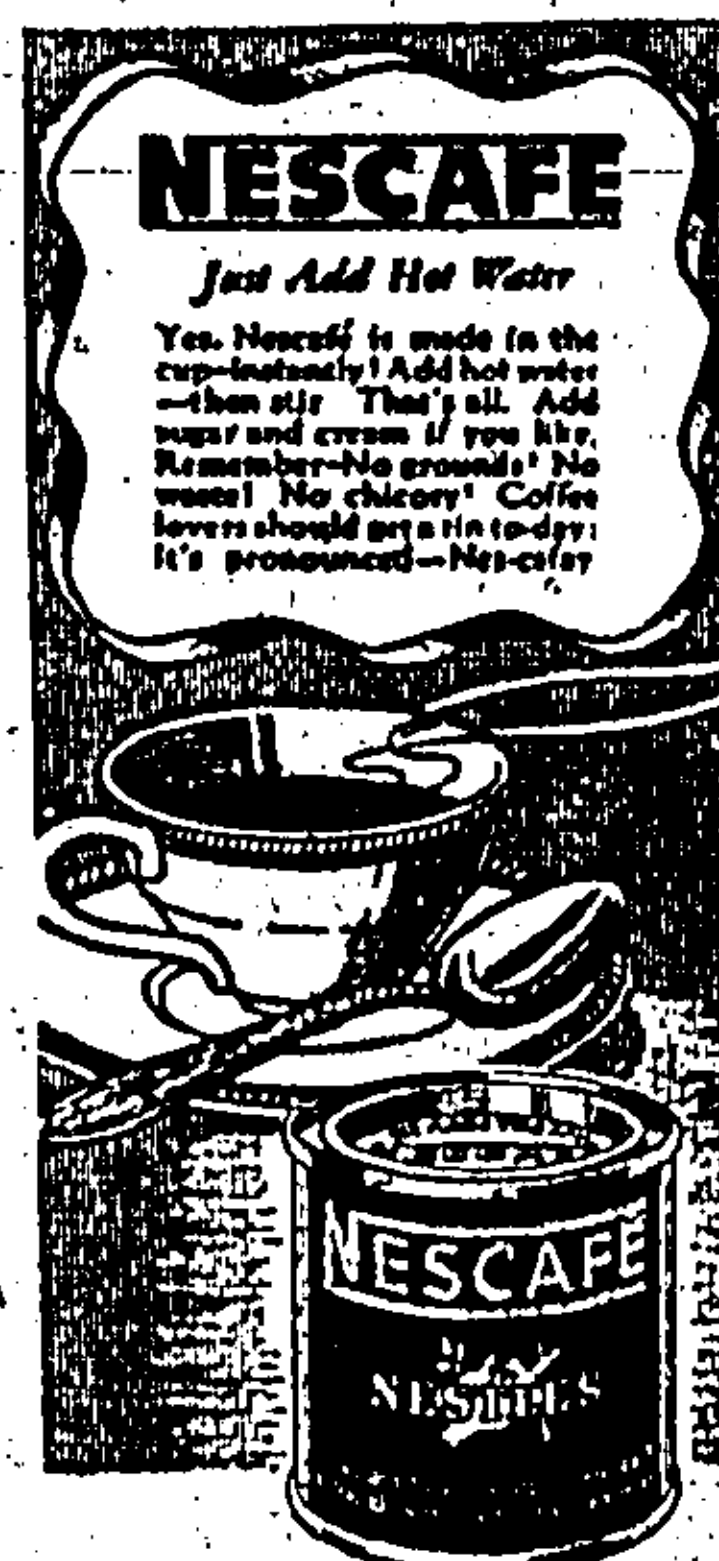
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HITLER ALIVE, SAYS PRO-NAZI MAGAZINE

Frankfurt, May 9.
A pro-Nazi magazine, published today, reported
an alleged interview with Martin Bormann,
the missing heir to the leadership of the Nazi
party, and quoted him as saying that Adolf
Hitler is alive in a monastery in Tibet.
The cover of the magazine, "Tempo der Welt,"
was titled "May 8, 1945," on which day the
Nazis surrendered.

It pictured a Negro Ameri-
can soldier, bayonet in one
hand, and gun in the other,
floating over a shot-down
German fighter plane.

It was an immediate sell-out
on German newstands. But it also

came in for immediate attention
from the United States High
Commission, which is deciding
what to do about it.

United States licensing control
over the German Press was re-
moved in the American zone last
June, but the High Commission
reserved the right to act in cases
of flagrant abuse by banning
publications.

The purported interview, which
was entirely uncorroborated and
undocumented, was written by the
magazine's publisher and chief
editor, Karl-Heinz Kaerner, who
described himself as Bormann's
wartime personal pilot.

He claimed to have met
Bormann in Spanish Morocco
on July 14, 1949. To his direct
question: "Is Adolf Hitler
dead?" he said Bormann re-
plied: "Hitler lives."

Bormann was quoted as saying:
"Hitler is alive in a Tibetan mon-
astery, and not alone. Many have
succeeded in getting there. We
are working for the same aim."

"We shall not give up the fight
as long as we live. And if we die,
others will take our place. We are
not alone. All over the world re-
volution is fermenting. One day it
will burn at all corners, and
World Fascism will win."

Extensive and painstaking in-
vestigations by American and
Allied Intelligence sources have
established as fully as possible in
the absence of the actual dis-
covery of their bodies, that both
Hitler and Bormann are dead—
Hitler by suicide in a Berlin bun-
ker, where his body was saturated
with petrol and burned; and
Bormann by Russian shell burst,
which blew his body to bits when
he tried to escape Berlin as Rus-
sian troops closed in.—United
Press.

DUTCH MISSION IN MOLUCCAS

Jakarta, May 9.
A Dutch Government mili-
tary mission is reported to
have arrived in Amboin, capital
of the unrecognised Republic
of South Moluccas, in an at-
tempt to discipline Indonesian
soldiers of the Netherlands
Army backing the Govern-
ment's break-away from the
United States of Indonesia.
Military leaders and diplomatic
officials have been instructed to
threaten the 1,400 Indonesian
soldiers that unless they allow
themselves to be confined to
barracks and disarmed they will
receive dishonourable discharges
from the army and will forfeit
all service gratuities.
The mission is to try and per-
suade the hard core of the army
disidents, 160 Ambonese Com-
mandos who fought in Captain
Turko's "Western Army" of
the "Heavenly Host" in the
Bandeng revolt, to leave Ambon
in a Dutch ship.
The mission will also arrange
the evacuation of 230 Dutch civil-
ians.—Reuter.

Latest theories on missing Privateer

Washington, May 9.
The examination of two
life rafts from a Navy Pri-
vateer patrol plane lost in
the Baltic on April 8 has con-
vinced naval officers here that
all 10 members of the crew
perished.

A Navy spokesman said the
fact that one of the rafts was
burned in a folded condition, and
the condition of the plane's nose
wheel indicated that the four-
engine Privateer either exploded
in the air or upon hitting the water.

There was no evidence that
either life raft had been used by
any of the crew after the plane
exploded, the spokesman added.
The two rafts had been identified
by the plane's squadron, which
was based at Focke-Lyskuty in
Morocco, North Africa, as being
part of the lost Privateer's equip-
ment. The rafts were specifically
modified for use only in Pri-
vateer-type aircraft.

The reports on the rafts con-
firmed the fact that the plane
exploded in the Baltic, and that
all 10 members of the crew perished.

One of the rafts was found on
April 10 by a British steamer, 80
miles South East of Stockholm.
It was partially inflated, but a
naval source said this apparently
occurred accidentally when the
raft was thrown from the plane.
The other raft was found by a
Swedish fishing vessel, 65 miles
West of Libau, deflated and burn-
ed.

A Swedish fisherman found the
Privateer's nose wheel, 60 miles
South East of Libau.

Both the rafts and the nose
wheel were sent to headquarters
here for examination by naval
intelligence officers. A life jacket
found in the Baltic did not be-
long to the missing plane.

The Navy source emphatically
denied published reports that the
plane had been sent to the Baltic
to track Russian amphibious
manoeuvres and check on Rus-
sian rocket tests with radar. It
was only a training flight and no
spring, either by radar or other
means, was involved. Intelligence
sources also said the Navy plane
was not kept under guard by
British radar, adding that such
action would have been absurd.

Yugoslav rapprochement with Greece

Athens, May 9.
The Greek and Yugoslav
Governments have agreed on a
plan to restore normal rela-
tions between the two coun-
tries and have decided on an
exchange of Ministers. It was
officially announced here to-
day.
There has been no Yugo-
slav Minister in Athens since
1946, when tension between
the two countries over terri-
torial claims and alleged
Yugoslav intervention in the
Greek civil war reached a
climax.—Reuter.

SYDNEY TALKS

Darwin, May 9.
Members of the Ceylon dele-
gation to the Commonwealth Eco-
nomic Conference opening in Syd-
ney next week arrived here to-
night. The delegation, headed by
Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, the Fi-
nance Minister, includes Mr. R. G.
Senanayake, Deputy Minister of
Defence and External Affairs, and
Mr. R. Coorarasamy, Secretary
of Finance.
Mr. Jayawardene hopes the
Conference will achieve plans to
raise the standard of living of
the people in South and South
East Asia.
Though it is necessary for each
South East Asian country to plan
its own development, it is vital
that assistance should be given
by the Commonwealth countries,
and those outside the Common-
wealth, by way of finance and
capital goods, such as food and
technical equipment, he said.—
Reuter.

CHIFLEY ATTACK ON ANTI-RED MEASURES

Canberra, May 9.
The Australian Labour leader, Mr. Joseph B.
Chifley, today roundly condemned the Con-
servative Government's Bill to ban Com-
munist as a violation of the freedom of ex-
pression and opening the road to totalitarian-
ism.
However, he told Parliament, the Opposition would
not vote against the Bill as a whole because
the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies,
had won the recent elections on a "Ban Com-
munism" platform.

The Opposition leader an-
nounced that Labour would
seek an amendment to allow
organisations accused of being
fellow travellers a proper right
of appeal in an open Court.

Labour would also seek to
amend the clause by which any-
one could be "declared" a Com-
munist. The Bill forced the
accused to prove his innocence.
Labour would demand that the
prosecution must prove the
charge.

He announced that Labour
would seek to restrict the wide
powers the Bill would give to the
authorities to enter and search
private homes and offices.
Labour would also demand
that prosecution under the Bill
should apply only to people who
knowingly committed an offence
against the law.
Replying for the Government,
the External Affairs Minister, Mr.

Percy C. Spender, described Mr.
Chifley's speech as an apology for
Communism.

British justice

"The liberty of the subject
must give way to the protection
of the country against persons
working in the interests of a
foreign power," he declared.

"Labour seeks to destroy the
Bill. They are opposed to it, but
have not the courage to come out
and say so. But the Government
will examine any Labour amend-
ment which does not cut across
vital principles of the measure."
Dr. Herbert V. Ewart, Deputy
Labour leader and former Pres-
ident of the United Nations
General Assembly, said that
Labour was only defending a
basic principle of British justice
when it stood up for the right of
the individual to challenge the

RANGOON OFFERS AN AMNESTY

Rangoon, May 9.
The Burmese Government
today announced a general
amnesty covering all types of
rebel forces throughout Burma.
The announcement said the
Government reserves the right
to place on trial important per-
sons responsible for organising
the two-year-old insurrection.

All others involved will be
granted full pardons provided
they have not committed mur-
der, rape or banditry.
An early Government amnesty
offer made on March 11 covered
only Karen and Mon rebel or-
ganisations and deserters from
the Government forces.
The new amnesty offer is effective
immediately and continues
until May 28 but is liable to be
revoked at any time in any area
at the Government's discretion.
—Associated Press.

charges of disloyalty, subversive
conduct or treason.

In Sydney, 7,000 dockers today
stopped work on 60 ships in the
harbour to attend a protest rally
against the Anti-Communist Bill.
They resolved to demand a
nationwide general strike at the
meeting of the Australian Council
of Trade Unions next Tues-
day.—Reuter.

POP

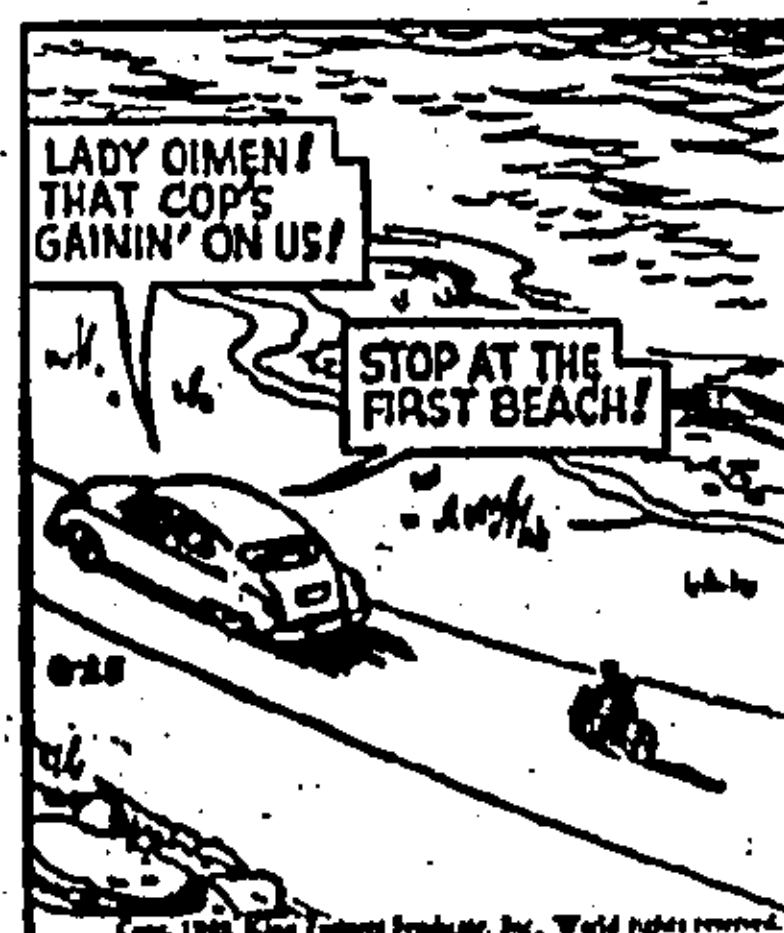


Home waters



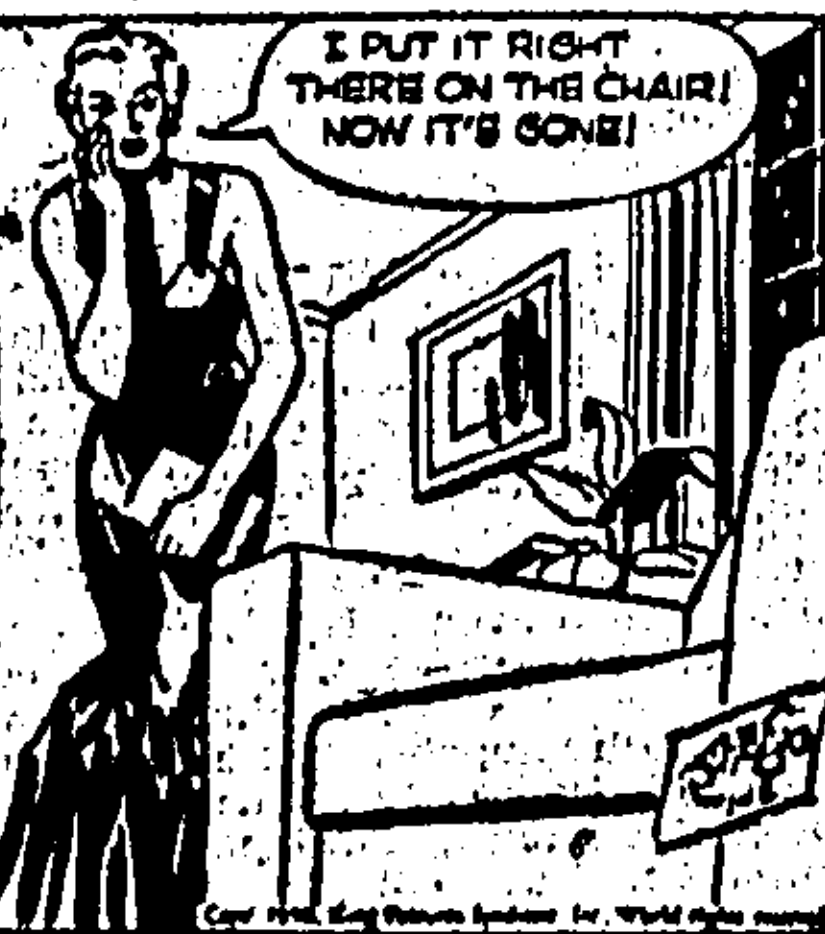
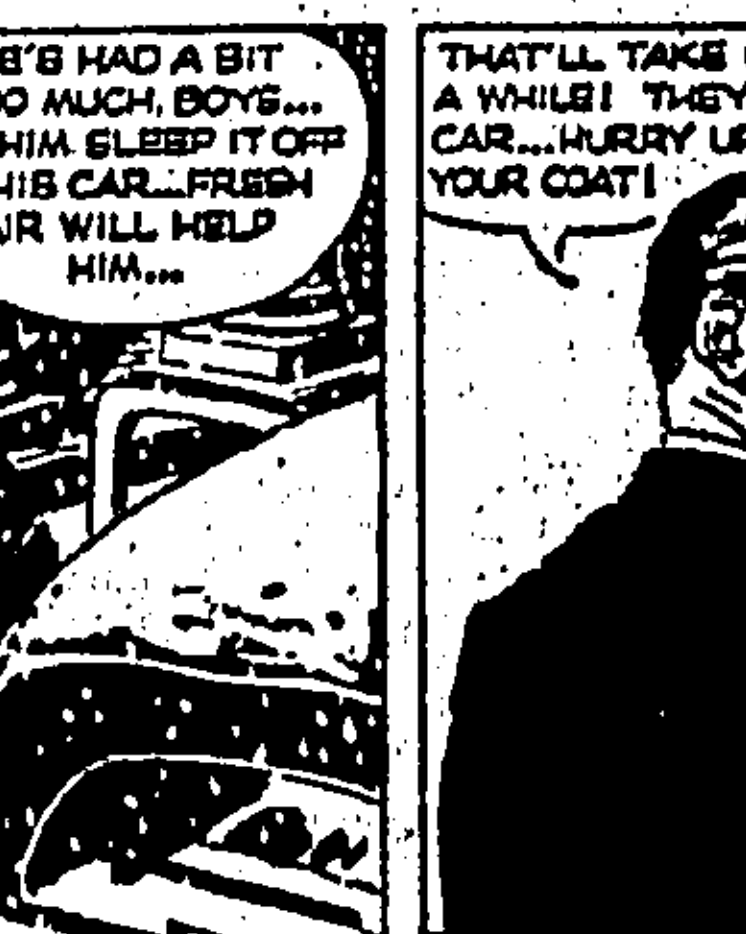
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



RIP KIRBY

By ALEX. RAYMOND



JOHNNY HAZARD

By FRANK ROBBINS



JANE



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13th May
 20th May
 24th May
 28th May

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA

"TJISADANE"
 "TEGELBERG"
 "TJIKAMPEK"
 "STRAAT SOENDA"
 "RUYO"

14th May
 16th June
 18th June
 8th July
 6th June
 early July
 27th July

JAPAN

"TIMBENTENG"
 "TJISADANE"
 "TJIKAMPEK"
 "RUYO"

5th June
 25th July
 20th May
 20th May
 18th June
 10th July

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA

"RYNKERK"
 "LANGLESCOT"
 "MARIEKERK"

12th May
 early June
 early July
 early June
 early July
 early Aug.

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Through B/L Issued to
 Mediterranean and Northern
 European ports.

JAPAN

"RYNKERK"
 "LANGLESCOT"
 "MARIEKERK"

early June
 early July
 early Aug.
 18th May
 early June
 early July

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Sails N.Y. Sails S.F. Due H.R.
"STEEL AGE" Sailed 16th May
"STEEL SEAFARER" 17th May 3rd June 24th June

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ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

m.v. "BALI" 28th May
m.v. "SUMATRA" End June

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

m.v. "TONGHAI" 16th May
m.v. "BALI" 15th June

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m.v. "TONGHAI"

LOADING 15th MAY
SAILING 16th MAY

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM OVER RECOVERY OF BRITISH EXPORTS

London, May 9.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, voiced cautious optimism about Britain's trade recovery when speaking in connection with the opening of the British Industries Fair.

"We have expanded our exports to well over 50 per cent above the pre-war level at competitive prices," he told a gathering of industrialists at a banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London last night.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

It is reported that the People's Government has purchased the Wagon Lits Hotel in Peking which is owned by the H.K. and Shanghai Hotels. Payment is to be made in Hong Kong currency.

The Market was brighter yesterday morning with more investment buying.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS

4½% Loan 1948. 1000. 97½.
5½% Loan (1948 & 1949) 97½.
5½% Loan (1948) 97½.

BANKS

H.K. & S. Bank 12½, 124½.
(Loan, Rec.) 277½.
Chartered Bank 29 1/16.
Merrill Lynch Bank A. & B. 222 1/8.
Bank of East Asia 19½.

INSURANCES

Canton Ins. Ex. Div. 300.
Union Ins. Ex. Div. 300.
China Underwriters Ins. Co. 200.

SHIPPING

Douglas 200.
H.K. & S. Steamships 11½.
Indo China (Ref.) 80½.
(Def.) 200.
Shells (Ref.) 60½.
Union Waterboats 2½.
Asia Nav. 50½, 45½.

H.K. & S. Wharves 900.
North Point Wharves 800.
Shanghai Hongkong Wharves 160.
H.K. Docks 12½.
China Providence 10½.
Shanghai Dockyards 2½.
Wharves 21½, 21½.

MINING

H.K. Mines 470.
H.K. Mines 470.
H.K. Mines 470.

LANDS, HOTELS & BLDGS.

H. & S. Hotels 5½, 5½.
H.K. Lands 87½.
Shanghai Lands 30½, 11½.
H.K. Hotels 7½.
H.K. Hotels 7½.
Chinese Estates 12½.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

H.K. Tramways 10½, 10, 10, 10, 10.
Peak Tram (Old) 18.
Star Ferry 15½.
C. Light 10½, 10, 10, 10, 10.
(New) 67½.
H.K. Electric 20, 20, 18, Ex. Div.
H.K. Electric 20, 20, 18, Ex. Div.
H.K. Electric 20, 20, 18, Ex. Div.
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H.K. Electric 20, 20, 18, Ex. Div.

INDUSTRIALS

Calt. Mac. (Ord.) 250.
Calt. Mac. 250.
H.K. Stocks 150.

STORES, Etc.

Dairy Farms 30½.
Waters 20½.
H. & S. 12½.
H. & S. 12½.
H. & S. 12½.
H. & S. 12½.
H. & S. 12½.
H. & S. 12½.

MISCELLANEOUS

China Enterprises 16.
H.K. Enterprises 16.
H.K. Enterprises 16.
H.K. Enterprises 16.
H.K. Enterprises 16.
H.K. Enterprises 16.
H.K. Enterprises 16.

COTTONS

Ecos 200.
Alma Estates 14.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.

RUBBER, etc. COMPANIES

Alma Estates 14.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Dutch 30.

SHIPS FREED

Washington, May 10.
The U.S. State Department today lifted the stop order on two wartime patrol vessels sold by the U.S. to the Republic of China.

The vessels, the USS "Albatross" and the USS "Albatross", were sold to the Republic of China in 1945.

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"We have pulled up the dollar value of our exports to the dollar area to just about what it was before devaluation, while in terms of Sterling they have risen by nearly two-thirds," the Prime Minister continued.

He described this as a remarkable achievement but there were still elements of uncertainty which make us chary of undue optimism, he continued.

Mr. Attlee said, "I think, however, that there is room for a reasonable and cautious optimism."

Steady increase

There was a steady increase in productivity both in agriculture and industry and there was also British enterprise and invention, of which colour television and the first jet turbine motor-car were among the latest examples.

Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at the same gathering, said that the British car industry sent fewer than 1,000 cars to North America in 1949 whereas in March this year shipments of cars to North America were at the rate of 80,000 per year.

More than 20,000 buyers, including more than 3,000 from overseas, visited the Fair on its opening day.—Reuter.

JAPAN-KOREA TRADE PACT

Tokyo, May 10.

The Jiji Press reports that a trade agreement between Japan and the Republic of Korea will come into force during the middle of the month.

The agreement, which awaits ratification by the Korean Government, calls for the exchange of goods totalling \$15,000,000 on an open account basis.

Not included in the provisions of the agreement will be imports of Korean rice by Japan. Jiji says arrangements for payment and volume of rice will be made at an interim conference in the middle of July.—United Press.

KOREAN MISSION IN INDIA

New Delhi, May 9.

The 17-member South Korean trade mission, including two Americans, which is touring South East Asia, had talks here today with Indian Government and trade officials.

The mission arrived here earlier today after a four-day stay in Calcutta. It is leaving tomorrow for Bombay and Karachi.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCKS

London, May 9.

Prices were firm in most sections of the London Stock Exchange today after an early hesitation. British funds closed fractionally higher and industrials also scored many small gains.

The Financial Times index was 108.1, unchanged.—Associated Press.

NY RUBBER

New York, May 9.

Crude rubber No. 1 futures closed five to 40 lower.

May 27.75 bid
July 28.50
September 28.50
December 28.50

Spot No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets 28 nominal.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/V "MEMNON"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Hong Kong between 10 a.m. and noon on May 11 and 12, 1950, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

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Money Market

US dollars opened yesterday at HK\$30.06, and closed at \$30.06. Highest and lowest rates were \$30.07 and \$30.05.

US dollars were put through from HK\$30.06 to \$30.06.

Sterling was quoted at HK\$15.55, and Australian pounds at HK\$12.00.

Piastres were nominal at HK\$12 a 100.

Ticals opened at HK\$26.30 a 100 and closed at \$26.40.

NEI Guilders were nominal at HK\$4 a 100.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, May 9.

Toward the close a wave of selling hit all pits on the Chicago grain market today. Wheat was 10 to 15 cents lower than Monday's close.

May \$2.33
July \$2.21 3/4-1/2
September \$2.20 1/2
December \$2.22 1/2

Corn was 1/4 lower to 1/2 higher. May \$1.47 1/4-1/2.

Oats were 1/4 to 1-1/4 lower. May 38 1/2.

Rye was unchanged to 1/2 lower. May \$1.43.

Soybeans were 2-1/4 to 5-1/4 lower. May \$3.14 1/4-1/2.

Lard was 3 cents a hundred-weight lower to five cents higher. May \$12.55.—Associated Press.

JAPANESE RAILS FOR THAILAND

Kokura, May 9.

A 1,000-ton shipment of rails left Yokohama for Krishi Island for Thailand aboard a Thai freighter today under a contract for export of 8,000 tons of rails to Thailand.

The consignment, which was the first shipment of rails to be made to Thailand since the war, is expected to be followed by a second shipment of 2,000 tons in late May.—United Press.

ECA GRANTS

Washington, May 9.

The Economic Co-operation Administration today allotted Korea US\$5,855,000 and China US\$110,900.

Korea will use its new aid to buy US\$2,000,000 worth of U.S. cotton; with the balance earmarked for industrial commodities needed for constructing inter-coastal shipping and railroad extensions.—Associated Press.

MALAYAN ORE

Singapore, May 10.

Malayan iron ore production increased to 66,102 tons for the first three months of this year, compared to 63,380 for the whole year of 1949, the quarterly Bulletin of Statistics of the Mines Department stated.—Associated Press.

NY COTTON

New York, May 9.

Cotton futures drifted lower today under moderate pressure of hedging and commission house liquidation. Futures closed 8 to 13 1/2 cents lower than the previous close.

May 32.38-40
July 32.53-55
October 32.24-26
December 31.10
March 31.16 nominal
May 31.13
Middling spot 32.23 nominal.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

NEW YORK FREIGHT BUREAU

NOTICE TO CONTRACT SHIPPERS

Contract Shippers are hereby notified that the freight rate for ORES from Hong Kong to the Atlantic Coast will be increased by US\$8.50 per 100 lbs. to US\$28.00 per 1,000 lbs. to take effect August 10, 1950.

LOWE, BINGHAM & COMPANY

NEW YORK FREIGHT BUREAU

Mercantile Bank Building, 7, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/V "SINKIANG"

Arrived May 8, 1950.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Giddard & Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf from 10 a.m. on the 12th and 13th May 1950 and consignees' representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

China Navigation Co. Ltd.

Agents: Butterfield & Swire

Address: 11, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

New York Stock Exchange

New York, May 9.

Oils made the best showing in the stock market today. The market generally was no better than steady. While gains outnumbered losses, they were small and numerous issues remained at yesterday's final levels.

Trading picked up a little speed in the day, but volume was still comparatively limited, especially in contrast with numerous recent 2,000,000 share-and-more sessions. Turnover of 1,700,000 was about even with yesterday.

Demand for Oil issues helped to prop the price structure today. Increased buying of petroleum products was considered a factor.

Non-ferrous metal shares also worked their way ahead, evidently under the influence of a strong price tone to the market for raw copper, zinc and lead.

Among gainers were Plymouth Oil, Secony Vacuum Deeprock, Sinclair, Esso and Gulf Oil. Superior Oil of California fell back following a nine-point jump yesterday. Lower most of the time were Chrysler, U.S. Rubber, United Air Line.

Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 77.18; 20 Industrials 217.40; 15 Rails 50.36; 10 Utilities 43.28.

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 22½
Alaska Juneau 3
American Can 11½
Smelting 54½
Telephone 158
Waterworks 107½

Anacosta Copper 32½
Aviation Corp. 7½
Baldwin Locomotive 10½
Barnsdall 34½
Bethlehem Steel 40½
Bethlehem Steel 37
Boeing Aircraft 29½
Borden Co. 81½
Canadian Pacific 15½
J. I. Case 43½
Chrysler 70½
Colgate 45
Commercial Solvent 17½
Coca-Cola 68½
Du Pont 73½
Eastman Kodak 46½
General Electric 49½
General Motors 63
Goodrich 65½
Goodyear 32½
Homesite Mining 47½
International Harvester 27½
Paper 43½
Tel. & Tel. 13½

Johns Manville 49
Kennecott Copper 55½
Montgomery Ward 58½
National Distillers 23½
Lead 42
New York Central 14
Packard Motors 3
Pennsylvania RR 17
Radio Corp. 20½
Real Silk 13½
Remington Rand 12½
Republic Steel 32½
Reynolds Tobacco 35½
Schenley 31½
Sears Roebuck 44½
Shell Oil 42½
Socony Vacuum 18½
Southern Pacific 54
Standard Brands 23½
Oil of Calif. 67½
Oil of N. J. 72½

Sludobaker 33½
Union Bag 20½
US Rubber 45½
Steel 32½
Lines 16½
Westinghouse 34½
Yountdown Sheet & Tube 83½
Gen. Pub. Utilities 18½

In the bond market selective demand appeared for rail issues. U.S. Governments were firm on over the counter dealings.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
The Global Fleet

TO HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN

"President Cleveland" Arr. May 28 Sails May 29
"General Gordon" Arr. June 9 Sails June 10
"President Wilson" Arr. June 18 Sails June 19

TO SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via JAPAN

"President Madison" In Port Sails May 11
"President Pierce" Arr. May 17 Sails May 18

*Calling Taku Bar & Tsingtau

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & BOSTON via PACIFIC COAST & PANAMA

"President Fillmore" Arr. May 15 Sails May 15
"President Tyler" Arr. June 10 Sails June 11

ROUND THE WORLD

VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, KARACHI, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NEW YORK and BOSTON

"President Jefferson" Arr. May 22 Sails May 23
"President Van Buren" Arr. May 23 Sails May 24

TO JAVA & STRAITS

"President Grant" Arr. May 26 Sails May 27

St. George's Bldg. Tel. 28172/3.

BENGLINE
FROM THE EAST

ARRIVALS

SHIP FROM DUE

"BENCLEUCH" U.K. via Singapore on or abt. 15th May

"BENVOYVIE" 27th May

"BENVOYLICH" 6th June

"BENARTY" 11th June

"BENMACDHUI" 22nd June

"BENLOMOND" 25th June

"BENAVON" 9th July

SAILINGS

Loading on or abt.

"BENCLEUCH" London, Antwerp, 12th May

"BENMACDHUI" Rotterdam, Hamburg, 16th June

"BENVOYLICH" & Hull, 13th July

"BENARTY" Liverpool, Dublin, 18th May

"BENVOYVIE" Rotterdam, & Ham-burg.

"BENMACDHUI" Genoa, Le Havre, Lon-don & Hamburg, 10th June

"BENVOYLICH" Liverpool, Glasgow, Buoy A-5

"BENLOMOND" Dublin, Antwerp & 30th May

"BENAVON" Rotterdam, 29th June

*Accepts Cargo for Japan. *Accepts Cargo for Havre, Via Malaya, Colombo, Port Sudan, Aden, and Suez Canal. For Further Particulars, Apply To

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building. Telephone: 34165.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

M.S. "KOREA"

Loading about 10th June for

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, OSLO, GOTHENBURG, & COPENHAGEN

Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112

OCEAN AGENCIES, LTD.

FAR EAST SERVICE

S.S. "ARGOVAN"

Loading on 13th May for Manila

Agents

THE HONG KONG EASTERN SHIPPING CO., LTD.

Room 76, French Bank Bldg., 8th Floor

Telephone: 31109 (Private Only)
31601 (General Only)

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



ARRIVALS FROM

"FALAISE" Japan 24th May
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Marseilles 30th May

SAILINGS TO
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"LA MARSEILLAISE" Yokohama & Kobe 30th May
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Marseilles via Manila 10th June

FREIGHT SERVICE

"FALAISE" N. Africa & Europe 24th May
"GRENABLE" N. Africa & Europe 20th June

FOR PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN,
TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

For Passage and Freight Apply to:—

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building Tel. 26851 (three Lines)

WATERMAN

STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

WATERMAN LINE EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST

via JAPAN

S.S. "CITRUS PACKER" Due about 12th May 1950.

S.S. "MADAKET" Due about 6th June 1950.

Direct for New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia

& Boston

via Japan, Honolulu

S.S. "CITRUS PACKER" Sails about 13th May 1950.

Also accepting transshipment cargo for Gulf Ports

For freight and further particulars apply:—

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels. 34177-9.

Tel. 38045.

IVARAN LINES

FAR EAST SERVICE

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST PORTS.

m.v. "REINHOLDT" due about 10th June 1950.

SAILING FOR

Fusan, Taku Bar, Tsingtao

m.v. "REINHOLDT" sails about 11th June 1950.

For freight and further particulars apply:—

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels. 34177-9.

Tel. 38045.

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

FROM U.S. PACIFIC COAST

M.V. "PARRAMATTA" Due about 19th May 1950.

M.V. "MANGARELLA" Due about 20th June 1950.

SAILS FOR FUSAN

M.V. "PARRAMATTA" 20th May 1950.

For particulars please apply to:—

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels. 34177-9.

Tel. 38045.



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON & BALTIMORE, VIA
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" In Port

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" May 19

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" June 3

TANKS OF ALL SIZES AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" May 29

M.S. "ARNOLD MAERSK" June 3

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" June 15

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

Agents

JERSEN & CO.

111, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG

Tel. 26851

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

Astynax (B & S) British 4942 tons
ex-Manila 10th
Hollon (W. P. S. S.) British 1220
tons ex-Singapore 10th
Wingman (Jardine) British 1947 tons
ex-Kobe 10th

TODAY

Colorado (Dowdell) ex-Atlantic Coast
Cebu (Jardine) ex-U.K.
Lokanig (Jardine) ex-Japan
Ranal (B & S) ex-Manila
Tegulu (RIL) ex-Manila

TOMORROW

Anhui (B & S) ex-Singapore
Cebu (Jardine) ex-U.K.
Cebu (Jardine) ex-U.K.
Cebu (Jardine) ex-U.K.
Cebu (Jardine) ex-U.K.

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

Anhui (B & S) for Japan
Cebu (Jardine) for Japan
Cebu (Jardine) for Japan
Cebu (Jardine) for Japan
Cebu (Jardine) for Japan

TODAY

Frontier (Moller) for Macao
Lokanig (Jardine) for Pacific Coast
Lokanig (Jardine) for Pacific Coast
Lokanig (Jardine) for Pacific Coast
Lokanig (Jardine) for Pacific Coast

TOMORROW

Frontier (Moller) for Macao
Lokanig (Jardine) for Pacific Coast
Lokanig (Jardine) for Pacific Coast
Lokanig (Jardine) for Pacific Coast
Lokanig (Jardine) for Pacific Coast

Vessels In Port

Adelaide (Hammond) Yau.
Allerance II (Moller) K.D.
Alkantara (Moller) K.D.
Astynax (B & S) Hollon.
Azo Y.

Berlin (Ch. Hain) K.D.
Beuchamp (Jardine) K.W.
Beuchamp (Jardine) K.W.
Beuchamp (Jardine) K.W.
Beuchamp (Jardine) K.W.

Chiao Yee (CMN) Yau.
Chung Hing (Chung Hing) K.D.
Chung Hing (Chung Hing) K.D.
Chung Hing (Chung Hing) K.D.
Chung Hing (Chung Hing) K.D.

Davien (Lee Yuen) B.D.
Davi (B & S) Hollon.
Dona Anletha (B & S) Hollon.
Dona Anletha (B & S) Hollon.
Dona Anletha (B & S) Hollon.

Drupa (B & S) K.D.
Eastern Trader (Wing Tung) B.D.
Eastern Venture (Metro) B.D.
Ezra (Moller) Yau.
Ezra (Moller) Yau.

Empire Park (Lee Yuen) K.D.
Empire Park (Lee Yuen) K.D.
Empire Park (Lee Yuen) K.D.
Empire Park (Lee Yuen) K.D.
Empire Park (Lee Yuen) K.D.

F. J. Luckenbach (USL) A.A.
Fernside (THOR) K.W.
Fusa N.P.
G. V. Anderson (Moller) K.D.
Gema (Trinity) B.D.

Green Ranger (NSO) M.A.N.O.
Granada (Wallem) LCK.
Hal Hala (CMN) B.S. Po.
Hal Hala (CMN) B.S. Po.
Hal Hala (CMN) B.S. Po.

Hal Nan (CMN) Yau.
Hollon (W. P. S. S.) B.D.
Hollon (W. P. S. S.) B.D.
Hollon (W. P. S. S.) B.D.
Hollon (W. P. S. S.) B.D.

Heinrich Josen B.D.
Hermelin (Thoren) B.D.
Hol Wong (Jardine) Yau.
Hung Cheng (CMN) Yau.
Huph (B & S) Cui.

Inchmay (Williamson) Yau.
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Ita-Vuay (Moller) Yau.
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Ita-Vuay (Moller) Yau.
Ita-Vuay (Moller) Yau.

Jap Hoo (Josen) B.D.
Kam Sing (Colonial) B.S. Po.
Judy Wolmer (Hollon) B.D.
Judy Wolmer (Hollon) B.D.
Judy Wolmer (Hollon) B.D.

Leuch (Hollon) Yau.
Leuch (Hollon) Yau.
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Leuch (Hollon) Yau.
Leuch (Hollon) Yau.

Lighting (USL) A.A.
Maudeville (Thoren) A.A.
Margaret Clunes (Mac Mac) A.A.
Margaret Clunes (Mac Mac) A.A.
Margaret Clunes (Mac Mac) A.A.

Moldova (Wallem) K.D.
Newchuan (B & S) B.D.
Norberg (Wallem) A.A.
North Star (Descom) T.D.
Nueva (B & S) K.W.

Oriental T.D.
Orlita (Trinity) A.A.
Osada (Mac Mac) B.D.
Pavlo (Hollon) B.D.
Pham Chi (Moller) Yau.

Philippine Transport (Jardine) A.A.
Pohla (Metro) K.D.
Pohla (Metro) K.D.
Pohla (Metro) K.D.
Pohla (Metro) K.D.

Pronto (Lee Yuen) B.D.
Rocha (Carroll) Yau.
Romanillo (Wallem) Yau.
Sanction (Pattison) A.A.
Sanction (Pattison) A.A.

Sacramento (HIES) B.S. Po.
San Eduardo (Moller) Cui.
San Eduardo (Moller) Cui.
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San Roberto (Moller) K.D.
Sandviken (Continental) B.D.
Sinking (B & S) Cui.
Sinking (B & S) Cui.
Sinking (B & S) Cui.

Singapore (B & S) K.W.
Soudan (Mac Mac) K.W.
Takaung (Jardine) K.D.
Takaung (Jardine) K.D.
Takaung (Jardine) K.D.

Thydeus (B & S) A.A.
Uita (Wallem) K.D.
Uita (Wallem) K.D.
Uita (Wallem) K.D.
Uita (Wallem) K.D.

Vasella (Lokanig) K.W.
Wah Chung (Yung Tung) LCK.
Wah Chung (Yung Tung) LCK.
Wah Chung (Yung Tung) LCK.
Wah Chung (Yung Tung) LCK.

Vessels Due From

SOUTH AFRICA AND

SOUTH AMERICA

Falaise (M. M.) May 19

Tegulu (RIL) May 19

Grenoble (M. M.) May 29

Strait Soenda (RIL) May 29

Tjikampok (RIL) May 29

Rupa (RIL) May 29

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

Bonneville (Thoren) May 29

Canada Mail (Kewitt) May 29

Colorado (Dowdell) May 29

Cytle (Lokanig) May 29

Henda (Mac Mac) May 29

Lokanig (Jardine) May 29

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Lokanig (Jardine) May 29

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

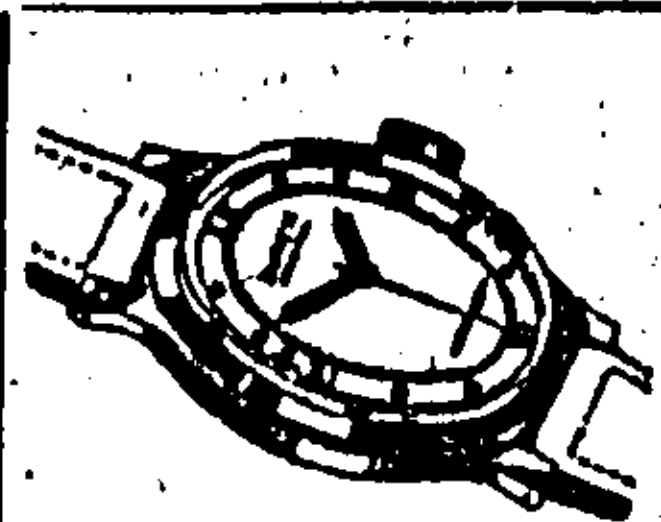
Astynax (B & S) British 4942 tons
ex-Manila 10th
Hollon (W. P. S. S.) British 1220
tons ex-Singapore 10th
Wingman (Jardine) British 1947 tons
ex-Kobe 10th

TODAY

Colorado (Dowdell) ex-Atlantic Coast
Cebu (Jardine) ex-U.K.
Lokanig (Jardine) ex-Japan
Ranal (B & S) ex-Manila
Tegulu (RIL) ex-Manila

TOMORROW

Anhui (B & S) ex-Singapore



BUREN
THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1950.

LISTEN!



"THE PAUSE THAT REFRESHES"
over REDIFFUSION
9.15 - 9.30 p.m.
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS

Soccer:

3 ROYAL TANKS WIN 40 DIV. CHALLENGE SHIELD

Walcott may fight Joe Louis again

Heidelberg, May 9. "Jersey" Joe Walcott said here today he would fight Joe Louis for the World Heavyweight Championship should Ezzard Charles be forced to retire from the ring due to a heart condition.

Walcott arrived today to begin his training for his bout with Hein Ton Hoff, the German Heavyweight Champion, at Mannheim, near here, on May 28.

He said that arrangements for a bout with Louis had been made with Louis' representative in New York before he left for Germany.

The final arrangements would be made when Louis returned from an exhibition tour of Brazil.

Walcott has twice unsuccessfully fought Louis for the world title.

In their first meeting in December, 1947, Louis won on points and in their return bout in June, 1948, he won by a knockout in the 11th round.

In March the following year Louis announced his retirement but recently has been staging extensive exhibitions, tours which have given rise to rumors that he might make a "comeback."

About 30,000 people lined the streets of Heidelberg and Mannheim today to greet Walcott and his party when they arrived from Frankfurt.—Reuter.

Billy Higgins also leaving for Colombia

Liverpool, May 9. Billy Higgins, a centre-forward whom Everton placed on the transfer list, is following two other English League footballers, Neil Franklin and George Mountford, to Colombia.

Higgins, who will leave London by air on Thursday, is to join the Los Millonarios Club and will receive a £1,000 signing-on fee, while his wages are to be £120 a month with bonuses of £10 for a win and £5 for a draw.

Higgins, who has the option of a two years' contract as player and coach, has a wife and one son who are remaining at Rock Ferry, Cheshire. He joined Everton on leaving school at the age of 14 and has been with no other club. He is now 26.—Reuter.

FA issue warning

(London, May 9. The English Football Association cabled the Colombia Football Association today warning that English footballer Neil Franklin should not play Franklin, with his family and Stoke City team-mate George Mountford and his family, left here by air yesterday.

The Stoke City Club and the F.A. allege that Franklin and Mountford left for a three-month coaching job with Santa Fe Football Club without obtaining permission of their English club.—Associated Press.



Displaying better team-work and marksmanship, 3 Royal Tanks beat Headquarters 28 Infantry Brigade by five goals to one at Boundary Street yesterday to win the 40 Infantry Division Challenge Shield.

On conclusion of the game, the Challenge Shield was presented to the winning team by Major General G. C. Evans, CB, CBE, DSO, General Officer Commanding, 40 Infantry Division.

The standard of play served up did not reach the heights of brilliance expected, but this was probably due to the strong wind, uneven surface of the pitch and a light ball.

The Royal Tanks, who started as favourites for the Cup, certainly did not disappoint their supporters.

They fully deserved their victory as they were superior to their opponents, both in defence and attack.

The full-backs and halves were tireless in their tackling while the forwards, led by Newman who played a very forceful game, gave the HQ defence a very hectic afternoon.

Brereton and Hogan, the two inside men, lent Newman invaluable support, while the two wingers, Lewis and Ruddle, proved to be a speedy and elusive pair whose centres always spell danger.

Triers throughout

In justice to the HQ lads, it must be said that they were triers throughout, although their efforts lacked the finesse of their opponents.

Seamer and Booth were prominent in defence for Headquarters.

The positional play of Headquarters left much to be desired, while the shooting of the forwards was noticeably weak. On several occasions they were placed in the most favourable position to score, but on each occasion the ball was sent yards wide of the mark.

The game opened on an even tenor, with both sides taking a turn at attacking.

Ruddle came near in the opening stages with a fine cross shot, the ball just missing the left upright.

Terrific shot

After play had been in progress for about 18 minutes, Royal Tanks took the lead when Lewis netted with a terrific shot, the ball first striking the right upright and then rebounding to the lower left hand corner of the net with Alexander beaten all the way.

Play continued at a fast pace, with the Royal Tanks more dangerous when on attack. Headquarters were by no means out of the picture as far as attacking was concerned; they enjoyed a fair share of the ball, but their forwards lacked both cohesion and a good marksmanship, many fine scoring chances being frittered away.

Shortly before the interval, Headquarters obtained the equaliser when Gardner broke through and netted with a lightning-like drive to the top of the net.

Half-time came with the teams sharing two goals.

Headquarters started off in determined fashion after the break-

ther and almost went ahead during a raid on the Royal Tank goal.

Bridge saves situation

Naven had left his charge to intercept the ball, but before he could reach it, Devlin gained possession and hooked it over his head towards the empty goal. Fortunately for the Royal Tanks, Bridge saved the situation by dashing up and kicking clear in the nick of time.

Royal Tanks gradually asserted themselves and for long periods kept Headquarters on the defensive.

Time and again the Royal Tanks took the ball into the Headquarters goalmouth, only to have it scrambled away by a dogged defence which stuck to its guns and blocked every effort to score.

Gardner missed a wonderful chance to put Headquarters in the lead when, after eluding the opposing defence, he shot wide, with only Naven to beat from close range.

The ball was immediately taken back to the other end and following a free kick, Newman placed Royal Tanks in the lead once more with a daisy cutter from about 25 yards out, the ball hitting the left upright before entering the net.

A ding dong struggle ensued, as both teams threw every trick they knew into the game.

Inaccurate shooting Headquarters should have obtained the equaliser, but their forwards were either inaccurate in their shooting or lost the ball due to fine opportunities.

In the 42nd minute, Royal Tanks increased their lead when Newman took advantage of a fumble by Alexander to gain possession of the ball and tap it into the net.

Headquarters continued to fight back gamely, but the individual efforts of their forwards proved of no avail against a defence whose tackling was deadly.

Before the final whistle, Newman rounded off a good afternoon's work by scoring two more goals, both of which were due to fine opportunities.

3 Royal Tanks: Naven, Butler, Napier, Bridge, Grange, Glover, Lewis, Brereton, Newman, Hogan and Ruddle.

HQ 28 Inf. Bde.: Alexander, Seamer, Banks, Lipscombe, McCue, Booth, Casner, Bray, Gardner, Devlin and Brown.

U.M. Omar not defending bowls title

Mr. U. M. Omar, holder of the Colony Lawn Bowls Singles title, will not be defending his crown this year, as he is leaving for Mecca in August on holiday.

Mr. Omar, who took up lawn bowls in 1922 and won the Singles title in the following year, has represented the Colony on numerous occasions in interport games against Shanghai.

In addition to winning the Singles title on five previous occasions, he has been Pairs Champion twice and Triples Champion once.

Mr. Omar has also won the Rinks Competition once and has been a member of the Indian and Pakistan teams in the International Competition.

IRC LAWN TENNIS TEAM

The following are selected to represent India Recreation Club (I.R.C.) team in a League tennis match against Club de Recreio at Sokkumpoo tomorrow.

Players are requested to turn up for future practices on Tuesdays.

S. M. Rumjohn (Captain), S. H. Khan, M. Sany, A. K. Marker, R. A. Khan, P. Rajah, R. A. Khan, S. K. Bux and A. R. A. Rahman.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB DANCE

Members of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club who wish to attend the Dance and Buffet Supper which takes place on Saturday are asked to sign the list in the Club house before noon that day.

As a nice touch there will be a presentation to Mr. P. W. Grin...

3 Royal Tanks receive Challenge Shield



Major General G. C. Evans, CB, CBE, DSO, General Officer Commanding, 40 Infantry Division, presenting the 3 Royal Tanks XI with the 40 Inf. Div. Challenge Shield at the conclusion of yesterday's 40 Div. soccer final between the 3 Royal Tanks and 28 Infantry Brigade at Boundary Street. 3 Royal Tanks won by five goals to one. ("China Mail" photo).

Rio means more than a Cup-tie

(By NOEL PHILLIPS)

There is an old saying in Brazil that he who recognises a Brazilian without being formally introduced is a friend of Brazil. This intense nationalism will show itself in the forthcoming World Football Cup series in Rio de Janeiro.

To the average Brazilian, Brazil comes first and the rest of the world nowhere, and the fervour of patriotism which will follow the Brazilian national team on to the field at the Rio Stadium will make the traditional "Hamden roar" sound like a whisper. Let there be no mistake about it; political implications will follow some of the teams.

First and foremost will be rivalry between Brazil and Argentina, and the "needle" atmosphere of the match between these two might well have acrimonious repercussions between the two Governments. Both these countries have, in fact, totalitarian forms of government, but the financial status of the two is so fundamentally different as to cause intense jealousy.

Brazil today rides on the crest of a wave of prosperity. Argentina, on the other hand, pressed by her creditors and dependent to a very large extent upon imports for her manufactured goods, relies almost entirely upon her exports of food to balance her internal economy.

A great welcome awaits the English team. Next to the much-hoped-for victory of his own team, the average Brazilian would rather see England win the trophy than any other country in the world.

A great admiration, born during the war, for Great Britain has made the British by far the most popular foreign country, and the fact that the major part of Brazil's trade is done with the U.S. has meant that trade difficulties, which have largely polarised her relations with Argentina, have had little or no repercussions in Brazil.

As in all sporting events, in Brazil, the women will have a very large influence on the success or failure of the World Cup.

Particularly to the general idea of women are not hidden behind locked doors, and an immense crowd at a big sporting event will include almost as large a percentage of women as it will in Britain.

Perhaps even more fiercely patriotic than the men, they can and will cheer on the Brazilian team, and their combined voices can be worth at least one goal unless the opposing team have nerves of steel.

The English team, however strong, will have no walk-over in the World Cup. The standard of football throughout South America has improved by leaps and bounds during recent years, largely as a result of British coaching and the strong handling of local games by British referees on full-time employment in Brazil and Argentina.

Startling speed Fast, open football is natural to the volatile nature of the South American, and the startling speed at which the game is played (as upon the village in the opening minutes of the game) is a feature of the Continent.

The young players of the Continent have been fully trained in the art of the counter-attack, and the speed with which they can move the ball from one end of the field to the other is a feature of the game.

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Italy wins Davis Cup tie against Britain

Eastbourne, May 9.

Italy, the winners in the European Zone in 1949, advanced to the second round of this year's Davis Cup lawn tennis competition by beating Britain three matches to two here.

They met Luxembourg in the next round.

Italy began the day with a 2-1 lead. Britain levelled when Tony Mottram beat Rolando Del Bello by 6-3, 6-3 and 8-6.

Tremendous battle After a tremendous battle in the final singles, Gianni Cucchi, Italy's No. 1, beat Geoff Fairs, Britain's second string, by 1-6, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4, 8-6.

Cucchi collapsed on the court as Fairs put the final ball into the net to give Italy victory and he had to be helped to his feet.—Reuter.

SAVOLD PREDICTS A KNOCKOUT

Scarborough, Yorkshire, May 9.

Lee Savold, the United States Heavyweight, who is to meet the British Champion, Bruce Woodcock, for the British version of the World Heavyweight title in London on June 6, arrived here tonight and will go into serious training tomorrow.

He said: "In my opinion the fight will end in a knockout" and added that his training programme would be "grim".—Reuter.

GLASGOW RANGERS BEAT MALMOE

Malmo, Sweden, May 9.

Glasgow Rangers, the Scottish League Champions, today beat Malmo by one goal to nil. There was no score at half-time.—Reuter.

Baseball:

Dodgers succumb to Pirates 10-5

New York, May 10.

Left-fielder Ralph Kiner smashed out two home runs last night, one with the bases loaded, to give the Pittsburgh Pirates a 10-5 win over the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Kiner's homers accounted for seven Pittsburgh runs and gave him the National League lead in home runs.

In the American League, Ed Lopat handcrafted St. Louis with three hits as his New York Yankees team-mates took advantage of four Brownie errors to defeat the Browns 4-2. Lopat fanned seven.

Shortstop Eddie Joost's eighth inning home run, his only hit of the game, was the Philadelphia Athletics' margin of a 3-2 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

The Athletics scored seven runs in the eighth and the Indians countered with five in the ninth.

Washington's Lloyd Little made a "silly" start Monday, losing a 2-1 game to the Philadelphia Phillies.

Washington's pitcher, Lefty Grove, was hit by a line drive in the first inning and lost a 2-1 game to the Philadelphia Phillies.

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Home cricket:

Lancashire held to a draw by Leicester

London, May 9.

The sun shone in many parts of the country today but cricket before lunch was possible in only two games. Early lunches were taken at four grounds before starts were made and the games at Cambridge and Peterborough were abandoned.

Although rain ceased in the early hours of the morning, the ground at Fenners was so wet that the Cambridge University and Yorkshire captains made an early decision to abandon the match without a ball being bowled.

Cricket was never possible at Peterborough, where Northamptonshire entertained Surrey and the game had to be abandoned without either side taking points.

Jones, still feeling the effects of his injury, stayed at the crease for 200 minutes and saw Glamorgan through an awkward period on a pitch damaged by heavy rain during the night.

The match ended in a draw with no decision on first innings.

At Old Trafford, Lancashire declared at their overnight score, leaving Leicestershire to make 108 runs to avoid an innings defeat.

In spite of losing six wickets for 76 runs, Leicestershire held out for a draw.

When the Australian, Vic Jackson, who had defied the Lancashire attack for two and a quarter hours in scoring 37 runs, was plied out another run was still required to avert an innings defeat.

Corrall and Sperry rose to the occasion and when stumps were drawn 15 minutes before the expiration of the extra half, Leicestershire were 11 runs on. Berry, who took five for 33, bowled 10 maidens in his 29 overs.

Rain affected pitch Caught again on a rain-affected pitch, Somerset offered little resistance against Sussex at Taunton and the match finished before lunch. The last seven runs were dismissed in 80 minutes for 50 runs, giving the visitors victory by an innings and 124 runs.

Sussex were indebted to lively medium-paced bowling by Jim Cornford, allied to smart fielding for ending the match so quickly.

Cornford's figures for the innings were 23 overs, five maidens, 45 runs, five wickets, four of his victims being taken for 20 runs today.

No play was possible before lunch at Swansea, where a gallant 72 by the left-hander, W. C. Jones, playing in his first County Championship match since he underwent a serious knee operation last July, thwarted a determined effort by Nottinghamshire to snatch first innings points against Glamorgan.

At Lords, play between Middlesex and Hampshire began for the first time at about one o'clock. Hampshire won this one-day match by nine wickets, with over an hour and a half to spare.

Appeared too eager Middlesex appeared too eager to snatch the eight points for a one-day win and the batsmen threw away their wickets in a reckless quest for runs. Hampshire bowled and fielded splendidly.

Cannings, in his first appearance for Hampshire, kept one end going for one and three-quarter hours, during which he took three for 21.

Hampshire's opening pair, McCorkell and Rogers, put them in sight of victory with a partnership of 88.

Rogers included two sixes and seven fours in his 55, which occupied 110 minutes.

A partnership of 102 in two hours for the third wicket between Emmett and Crapp enabled Gloucestershire to gain first innings points against Warwickshire without much trouble.

Both batsmen exercised a vigilant defence on a rain damaged pitch.

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PRINCE SIMON A PROBABLE FOR NEWMARKET STAKES

London, May 9.

Prince Simon, Mr. William Woodward's Derby favourite, is among seven probable runners for tomorrow's Newmarket Stakes to be run over a mile and a quarter at Newmarket.

The field, with the jockeys, is expected to be as follows:

Rushwood, P. Evans; Luciferous, E. C. Elliott; Stenlog, E. Smith; Fergusson, D. Smith; Paradise, W. Rickaby; Salas, no jockey as yet; Prince Simon, W. H. Carr; All carry nine stone.

The race is timed to start at 2.30 p.m. G.M.T.—Reuter.

London, May 9. Joe Tregoning, of Neath, beat the Home Counties Champion, Aubrey Bowen, of Oxford, by 1,581 points to 761 in their third round match in the English Amateur Billiards Championship at Burton.

Tregoning was runner-up in the Championship last year.

London, May 9. The Chinese National Football team, which played its first match...